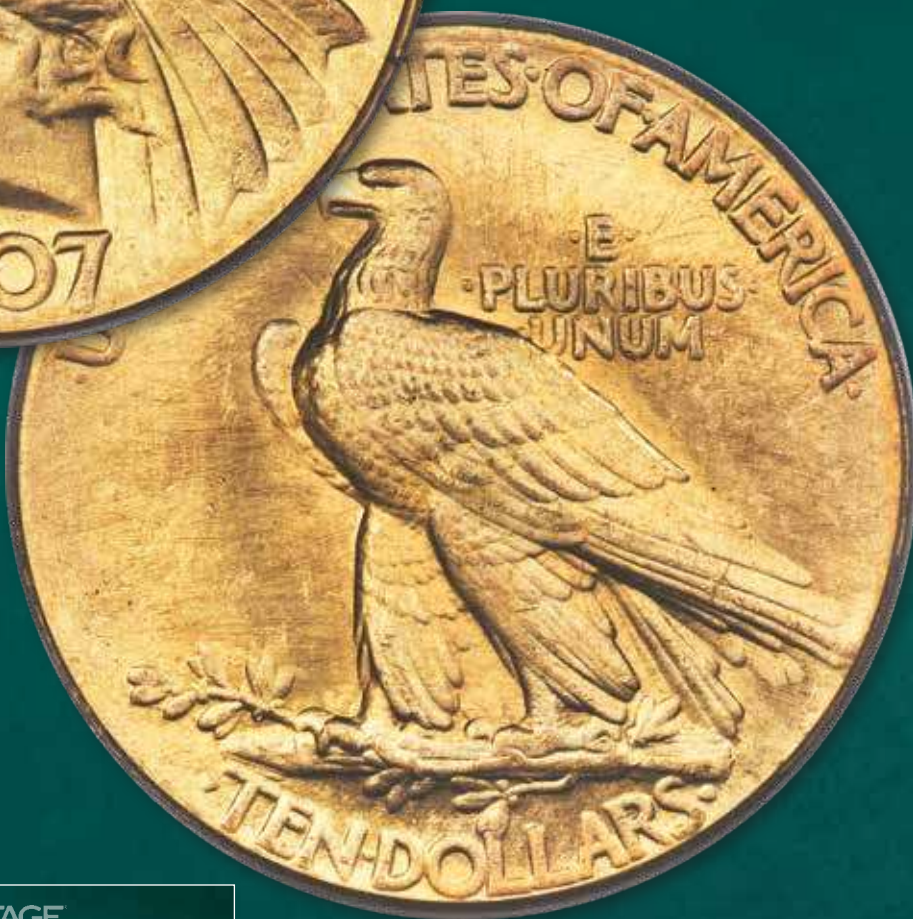


FEBRUARY 24-25 & 27, 2022 | DALLAS | LONG BEACH





Lot 3262



U.S. COINS

Featuring: The Long Island Collection, Part II | The Girard Collection | The Reverend Rock Collection

February 24-25 & 27, 2022 | Dallas | Long Beach

Heritage Auctions

2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127
NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

FLOOR Sessions 1-2

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 3

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 1 – PREMIER

Thursday, February 24 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3403

Sunday, February 27 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001–7364

Session 2

Friday, February 25 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3404–4027

PRELIMINARY LOT VIEWING

By appointment only. Contact Matthew Tinsley at 214-409-1779 or MatthewT@HA.com to schedule an appointment.

Heritage Auctions | 2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127
NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

Monday, February 7 – Thursday, February 10 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT

LOT VIEWING

Long Beach Convention Center | Seaside Ballroom
300 E. Ocean Blvd. | Long Beach, CA 90802

Tuesday, February 15 | 11:00 AM – 6:00 PM PT

Wednesday, February 16 – Friday, February 18 | 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM PT

Saturday, February 19 | 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM PT

By appointment only. Contact Matthew Tinsley at 214-409-1779 or MatthewT@HA.com to schedule an appointment.

Heritage Auctions | 2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127
NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

Tuesday, February 22 – Friday, February 25 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT

View lots & auction results online at [HA.com/1342](https://www.ha.com/1342)

LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Available weekdays 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT starting Friday, February 25 by appointment only. Please contact Client Services to schedule an appointment.

Heritage offers extended payment plan options up to six months to qualified, pre-approved clients on select items. Please email eppgroup@ha.com or call Client Services for more information. We also accept Bitcoin and Ethereum on invoices over \$5,000 subject to approval. Please email Bid@ha.com or call Client Services for details.

BIDDING METHODS

HERITAGE Live!®¹ BIDDING

Bid live on your computer or mobile, anywhere in the world, during the Auction using our HERITAGELive!® program at [HA.com/Live](https://www.ha.com/Live)

LIVE FLOOR BIDDING

Bid in person during the floor sessions.

LIVE TELEPHONE BIDDING (FLOOR SESSIONS ONLY)

Phone bidding must be arranged 24 hours before your session begins. Please contact Client Services.

INTERNET ABSENTEE BIDDING

Proxy bidding ends 10 minutes prior to the session start time.

Live Proxy bidding starts seven days before the live session begins and continues through the session. [HA.com/1342](https://www.ha.com/1342)

FAX BIDDING

Fax bids must be received 24 hours before your session begins.

Fax: 214-409-1425

Lots are sold at an approximate rate of 125 lots per hour, but it is not uncommon to sell 100 lots or 150 lots in any given hour.

Buyer's Premium Per Lot:

This auction is subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% (minimum \$29) per lot.

TX Auctioneer Licenses: Richard Adams 18217; Kaitlyn Argila 18220; Teia Baber 16624; Ed Beardsley 16632; Sarah Davies 17505; Nicholas Dawes 16784; Sophie Duncan 17901; Christopher Dykstra 16601; Fiona Elias 17126; Francesca Felgar 17902; Samuel Foose 11727; Alissa Ford 17104; Kathleen Guzman 16142; Emily Hartman 17922; Gregory Francis Kopriva 18107; Roberta Kramer 17439; Peyton Lambert 18223; Brent Randall Lewis 17881; Michael Madrigale 18232; Jennifer Jayne Marsh 17105; Marina Medina 17512; Sarah Miller 18098; Rochelle Mortenson 17898; Michael Provenzale 17157; Samantha Erin Robinson 18104; Michael Sadler 16129; Barry Sandoval 17649; Nathan Schar 17365; Kimberly Serrano 17657; Anthony Singleton 17507; Tracy Sherman 18214; Rebecca Elise Van Norman 18103; Andrea Voss 16406; Jacob Walker 16413; Brian Wiedman 17894; Adam Williams 17893; Phillip Wooten 17656.

Direct Client Service Line: 214-409-1150

Email: Bid@ha.com

Fax: 214-409-1425

Mail: Heritage Auctions | PO Box 619999 | Dallas, TX 75261-6199

Attendees must comply with local regulations for in-person events.

This Auction is catalogued and presented by Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., doing business as Heritage Auctions.

© 2022 Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. All rights reserved.

HERITAGE is a registered trademark and service mark of Heritage Capital Corporation, registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

¹Patent No. 9,064,282

U.S. Coin Specialists



David Mayfield
Vice President



Jim Stoutjesdyk
Vice President



Mark Borckardt
Sr. Numismatist



Mark Feld
Sr. Numismatist



Mark Van Winkle
Chief Cataloger



Win Callender
Consignment
Director



Cass Christenson
Consignment
Director



Sam Foose
Consignment
Director



Jason Friedman
Consignment
Director



Bob Marino
Consignment
Director



Sarah Miller
Senior Vice President
Managing Director
New York



Al Pinkall
Director,
Numismatic
Sales



Roxana Uskali
Director of
Numismatics, Chicago



John Sculley
Cataloger



David Stone
Cataloger



Zeke Wischer
Cataloger



Ryan Carroll
Director of
Numismatics



Bill Walker
Sr. Showroom
Manager



Lee Abramson
Director of Grading



Doug Baliko
VP, U.S. Gold
& Numismatics



Andrew Blinkiewicz
Sr. Numismatist



Jeff Engelken
Sr. Numismatist



Kyle Kavanaugh
VP, Modern
Numismatics



Felipe Ortiz
Sr. Numismatic
Trader



Kevin Wesolowicz
Sr. Numismatic
Grader

Please see our Specialists Directory in the back of this catalog for contact information.

Cataloged by: Mark Van Winkle, Chief Cataloger; Mark Borckardt, Senior Numismatist
David Stone, John Sculley, Zeke Wischer, Jacob Lipson, Brian Koller

Global Locations



Worldwide Headquarters
2801 W. Airport Freeway
Dallas, Texas 75261-4127

NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway
(Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

Phone:
214-528-3500
877-HERITAGE (437-4824)
HA.com



BEVERLY HILLS



NEW YORK



CHICAGO



PALM BEACH



LONDON



HONG KONG



AMSTERDAM



Cristiano Bierrenbach
Executive Vice President
International Numismatics



Jim Halperin
Co-Chairman
of the Board



Tamera Hansberry
Managing Director
Beverly Hills



Mike Haynes
Chief Financial Officer



Todd Imhof
Executive Vice President



Steve Ivy
CEO
Co-Chairman
of the Board



Roberta Kramer
Managing Director
Chicago



Joe Maddalena
Executive Vice President



Sarah Miller
Senior Vice President
Managing Director
New York



Paul Minshull
Chief Operating Officer
Chief Technology Officer



Greg Rohan
President



Jacco Schepers
Managing Director
Amsterdam



Kenneth Yung
Managing Director
Hong Kong

HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Dear Bidder,

February's Long Beach Expo comes on the heels of a record-setting 2022 FUN auction, where Heritage set new auction records for 88 of 211 lots that changed hands for \$50,000 or more. A 1795 9 Leaves eagle (BD-3, R.6) certified MS63+ PCGS with CAC led the way, with a remarkable price realized of \$3,360,000 – more than triple the previous record for that issue. Equally impressive was an 1861 proof double eagle graded PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS (JD-1, R.7) that brought \$1.8 million, far surpassing the previous record by more than \$1.3 million. Strong prices were the rule throughout the different auction sessions, continuing an upward trend for rare coins that started about two years ago and is still going strong.

Heritage once again serves as the official Long Beach auctioneer, with the Signature® auction held one week after the Long Beach Expo event. Floor sessions are on Thursday evening, February 24th, when the Premier Session features 395 high-value lots. On Friday evening, February 25th, another 623 lots will be called. The auction concludes on Sunday, February 27, with Heritage's popular online Signature® session.

GOLD HIGHLIGHTS

- Gem and near-Gem Panama-Pacific gold pieces ... early and late date ten dollar gold pieces ... a raft of high-grade, mintmarked double eagles from the 1850s and 1860s ... plus many early date quarter eagles and half eagles.
- Two stellas, an 1848 "CAL." quarter eagle certified MS62 PCGS, and a dazzling 1930-S eagle graded MS64 NGC.

SILVER STANDOUTS

- A 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, MS65 CAC, Ex: Reed Hawn.
- A spectacular 1895 Morgan dollar certified PR67 NGC, and an 1884-S silver dollar graded MS64+ PCGS (extremely rare in such a high grade).

COPPER KEYNOTES and OTHER RARITIES

- Early large cents led by a 1793 Sheldon-11c Wreath cent, Lettered Edge, certified MS62 Brown PCGS, Ex: Newcomb-Naftzger-Halpern.
- An ultra-rare 2001-D Lincoln cent, muled with a Roosevelt dime reverse, certified MS65 Red PCGS.
- A splendid 1926-S Buffalo nickel certified MS65 PCGS with CAC, an ultimate Registry Set coin.

Many more important coins are in the sale, including selections from our Featured Collections:



THE LONG ISLAND COLLECTION, PART II

The Long Island Collection made its debut at the 2021 ANA World's Fair of Money in Chicago, where the collection clearly demonstrated its diversity and depth of quality. Part II of the collection is equally impressive, with 54 lots in the Premier Session and another 130 lots distributed throughout Session Two and Sunday's online Session Three. Early Federal gold, silver, and copper issues are prominent throughout the collection, all in popular



collector grades suitable for all interests and budgets. Our consignor is an enthusiastic collector of early Americana, music, Greek and Roman art, as well as a gentleman with an abiding interest in the history of science. He is also a noted numismatist and author. This collection represents only a portion of his rare coin holdings. As suggested when we described Part I of The Long Island Collection, “astute bidders will want to view them all and bid on many.” The same holds true for this consignment, viewable by clicking The Long Island Collection link on the auction home page or as shown on any Long Island Collection, Part II lot.

THE REVEREND ROCK COLLECTION

The Reverend Rock Collection was put together by a Northeast collector whose interest in coins began as a boy. He tells us he has come a long way from the days of polishing Wheat cents at his grandfather’s kitchen table, and we can confirm he soon learned the importance of condition and originality! As his collecting interests became more refined over time, our consignor focused on certified coins in higher grades, building a U.S. type set that far outranks his earlier purchases. While the time has come to share these pieces with others, he enjoyed decades of fun with coins. Bidders are sure to reap the rewards of his efforts.



THE GIRARD COLLECTION

This well-formed collection is built around a bevy of Carson City issues from the 1870s and 1880s. A few interesting outliers were added, including a 1907 Saint-Gaudens High Relief Wire Rim double eagle in sharp MS62 PCGS grade, a near-Mint State 1805 BD-2 half eagle, and a three dollar gold piece certified MS62 PCGS. An additional 18 lots are in the Premier Session, all Carson City coins – mostly silver issues, but some CC gold, too. The half dollars stand out, with Choice XF 1870-CC and 1871-CC halves, and an 1878-CC half dollar certified MS61 NGC.

This year’s February Long Beach auction is held at Heritage’s World Headquarters in Dallas. You can bid online or personally attend the live auction in Dallas. We look forward to your participation either in person or in real-time via computer, phone, or tablet. Of course, advance bidding is available by mail, fax, or online before the auction.

As always, our professional numismatists are available for any questions relating to the auction. Heritage has experts to provide thoughtful advice about virtually any kind of collectible. Please do not hesitate to write or call for personal service, including estate planning for your collectible items. Our email addresses are below.

We wish you great success with your bidding in this and any Heritage auction!

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan
President
Greg@HA.com

Todd Imhof
Executive Vice-President
Todd@HA.com

Denomination Index

Early American Coins	3001-3003, 3404-3411, 7001-7008
Half Cents	3004-3009, 3412-3419, 7009-7012
Large Cents	3010-3015, 3420-3435, 7013-7017
Small Cents	3016-3022, 3436-3462, 7018-7033
Two Cent Pieces	3463, 7034-7038
Three Cent Silver	3464-3467, 7039-7042
Three Cent Nickels	3468-3469, 7043
Nickels	3023-3024, 3470-3491, 7044-7059
Half Dimes	3025-3026, 3492-3497, 7060-7063
Dimes	3027-3041, 3498-3528, 7064-7092
Twenty Cent Pieces	3042-3044, 3529-3530, 7093
Quarters.....	3045-3053, 3531-3557, 7094-7118
Half Dollars	3054-3076, 3558-3601, 7119-7151
Silver Dollars.....	3077-3084, 3089-3132, 3602-3623, 3635-3711, 4026, 7152-7162, 7167-7203, 7346-7363
Trade Dollars.....	3085-3088, 3624-3634, 7163-7166
Anthony and Sacagawea Dollars	3712-3713
Gold Dollars.....	3134-3138, 3714-3721, 7204-7208
Quarter Eagles.....	3139-3163, 3722-3747, 7209-7216
Three Dollar Pieces.....	3164-3167, 3748-3751
Stellas	3168-3169
Half Eagles.....	3170-3231, 3752-3789, 7217-7238
Eagles	3232-3272, 3790-3831, 7239-7259
Double Eagles.....	3273-3382, 3832-4001, 7260-7322
Territorial Gold	3396-3403, 4015-4018, 7343-7344
Silver Commemoratives	3383-3385, 4002-4011, 7323-7332
Gold Commemoratives	3386-3393, 4012-4013, 7333-7334
Modern Issues	3394-3395, 4014, 7335-7342
Patterns	4019-4020, 7345
Proof Set.....	4027
Medals and Tokens.....	4024
Errors	3133, 4021-4023, 7364
Ingot	4025



SESSION ONE

COLONIALS

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Noe-1, AU58
Early Die State



3001 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Pellets at Trunk, AU58 NGC. Noe-1, W-690, Salmon 1-A, R.2. 70.5 grains. Pellets adjacent to the tree trunk on the obverse and colons in the reverse legend are diagnostic for the Noe-1 Pine Tree shilling. The irregular shape of this piece, like so many other examples of Massachusetts silver coinage, was almost certainly done at the time of production to maintain the standard issue weight. Nearly full luster appears on both sides of this near-Mint example that features gentle gold toning on its silver-gray surfaces. This is an early state of the reverse that is sometimes seen with extensive die breaks. Listed on page 34 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2ARU, PCGS# 45369 Base PCGS# 23

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, MS65 CAC

Noe-10, Large Planchet

Ex: Reed Hawn Collection



3002 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Reversed N, MS65 NGC CAC. Noe-10, W-750, Salmon 8-Diii, R.3. 71.2 grains. A beautiful Gem ideal for the finest quality early American type set or specialized collection. In its Hawn catalog appearance, it is described as “a wonderful specimen, one of the finest known.” It realized the second-highest price from the Reed Hawn Collection of Massachusetts silver, behind only the very rare Noe 2-B Willow Tree shilling. Although the Noe-10 Pine Tree shilling is frequently encountered in circulated grades, it is rare in choice uncirculated. This piece, on the census as the reversed “N” type, is tied for finest known with three other examples; however, they are of the Noe-4 variety. This is the finest Noe-10 to our knowledge. The Wurtzbach plate coin was called Uncirculated in the Ford catalog, an XF example in the Hain Family Collection was regraded AU55 PCGS, and the Norweb coin was graded XF45.

The planchet is taller than it is wide, due to straight Boston Mint clips along the left and right borders to bring the weight within standard. The parallel “stretch marks” at the top of the obverse are as made. The Hawn catalog explains the cause: “The elongation in the HV at the top of the obverse resulted as the rocker dies squeezed the silver strip between and through them. As the strip passed through, the dies pinched and then slipped as they completed their pass. The letters HV were struck properly as the dies pinched, then were drawn out and elongated as the strip was squeezed through the dies. This elongation is very typical on Large Planchet Pine Tree shillings and is always found at the top of the one or the other side of the coin.”

The lustrous and unabraded surfaces appear as issued, aside from rich gunmetal and tan-gold toning, with mint die lines visible beneath the denomination and across the lower half of the reverse border. The obverse is slightly off toward 7 o'clock with N MAS partly absent. The reverse is nicely centered with only the tops of MN off the flan. The centers are bold, and the “bird’s nest” die flaw is plain near the middle of the tree. Somewhat wavy, as expected from its rocker press emission.

Ex: Reed Hawn Collection of Massachusetts Silver (*Stack’s*, 5/1998), lot 31; Donald Groves Partrick; Partrick Collection / FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/2015), lot 5582, where it brought \$64,625. NGC ID# 2ARX, PCGS# 45372 Base PCGS# 23

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, MS63**Small Planchet, Noe-17****Among Finest Certified**

- 3003** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, MS63 NGC. Noe-17, W-840, Salmon 3-B, R.3. 72.1 grains. MS63 is an extraordinarily high grade for any Boston Mint variety. Our auction records show the two finest prior Heritage appearances of a Noe-17 Pine Tree shilling were in the AU53 and AU55 grades. The single finest certified at Stack's Bowers in recent years was graded AU58. The John J. Ford, Jr. specimens were graded Choice Extremely Fine and Extremely Fine. Among *all* Small Planchet Pine Tree shillings at NGC, regardless of die variety, the present lot is second-finest, trailing a solitary MS64 example. The weight is proper, the lavender and tan-brown surfaces are unblemished, and the centering is good. The lower portions of both sides show softness of impression, due to slightly out of parallel dies. Described in the Donald Groves Collection catalog as "the finest Noe 17 that we can recall having seen or handled." Listed on page 34 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Donald Groves [Partrick] Collection (Stack's, 11/1974), lot 294; Henry P. Kendall Foundation Collection; Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 3/2015), lot 2399.
 NGC ID# 2ARZ, PCGS# 24

HALF CENTS**1794 C-3a Half Cent, VF25****Small Letters Edge**

- 3004** 1794 Normal Head, Small Letters Edge, C-3a, B-5b, R.5, VF25 NGC. A charming example with attractive golden-brown and gunmetal-blue surfaces. All legends are bold, and Liberty's eye is bold. Reverse dentilation is complete. The clash marks customary for the variety are clear. Marks are minor, and include a thin diagonal line on the neck and a slight reverse rim knock at 11 o'clock. C-3 is among the rarer 1794 die pairs, as only C-6, C-7, and C-8 are more difficult to locate. Our EAC grade Fine 15.
 NGC ID# 2223, PCGS# 35030 Base PCGS# 35015

1795 No Pole Half Cent, AU53
Plain Edge, Cohen-5b
Scarce Thick Planchet Subvariety



- 3005** 1795 Plain Edge, No Pole, Thick Planchet, C-5b, B-5b, R.4, AU53 NGC. 7.09 grams, equal to 109.4 grains. The scarcer of the two planchet weight varieties for Cohen-5. An exceptional example with impressive sharpness and pleasing surfaces. We note only a small field tick near the chin and a slightly uneven rim near 4 o'clock. The heavy diagonal break above HALF is customary for C-5, since it appears on late die state examples of C-4, which shares the same reverse die. As of (1/22), NGC has certified only five examples of the 1795 C-5b, with only the present piece as AU53 and two finer as AU55. Our online archives show only one prior Heritage auction appearance in the same or higher grade, the AU55 NGC Donald G. Partrick example. Our EAC grade VF30. NGC ID# 2225, PCGS# 35086 Base PCGS# 1018

1795 Half Cent, MS61 Brown
No Pole, Plain Edge
Thin Planchet, C-6a
On a Talbot, Allum & Lee Token



- 3006** 1795 Plain Edge, No Pole, Thin Planchet, C-6a, B-6c, R.2 — Overstruck — MS61 Brown NGC. 5.19 grams, equal to 80.1 grains. Manley writes that “most members of this [C-6a] variety appear to have been struck on cut-down Talbot, Allum & Lee tokens.” This example shows traces of its undertype, perhaps the COM in COMMERCE on the obverse near 7 o'clock, and the CE in CENT on the reverse near 10:30. The weight is low for C-6a, though Manley cites a range “from 76 to 93 grains.” This is an extraordinary example of C-6a. The NGC Census for Cohen-6 shows only one other Mint State example, graded MS64 Brown, the Partrick specimen auctioned in our April 2021 Central States Signature. The present half cent exhibits lovely chocolate-brown and steel-blue surfaces. Free from verdigris, and virtually devoid of contact, with only a narrow mark noted on the right upright of the H in HALF. Our EAC grade AU55. NGC ID# 2225, PCGS# 35089 Base PCGS# 1018

1802/0 C-1 Half Cent, Good 6

Reverse of 1800

Draped Bust Key



- 3007** 1802/0 Reverse of 1800, C-1, B-1, R.6, Good 6 NGC. Manley Die State 1.0. Cohen-1 is a key variety of the Draped Bust half cent series. PCGS estimates 25 survivors in all grades. NGC has certified only four examples, with one finer as VF30. The present lot is nicely defined for the Good 6 level. All legends are readable, though a few letters in OF AMERICA are faint. The steel-gray surfaces are minimally abraded. Each side has one or two small pits, the largest above the L in HALF. The die break near the upright of the E in UNITED is always present on C-1, as it is seen on late die state examples of the 1800 C-1. Our EAC grade Good 4. NGC ID# 222C, PCGS# 35122 Base PCGS# 1054

PROOF HALF CENTS

1848 B-3 Half Cent, PR65 Brown

The Norweb Collection Second Restrike



- 3008** 1848 Second Restrike, B-3, R.7, PR65 Brown NGC. CAC. 97.0 grains. The famous Norweb Collection included two 1848 Second Restrike half cents. Both were offered in the Donald G. Partrick Collection, more than three decades later. Both are from Breen's Series V, and one of the two coins is recorded in the Breen-Hanson Condition Census from the Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection. This delightful light brown Gem has delicate blue and iridescent toning, and features a sharp strike with a bold wire rim at the upper obverse. Census: 4 in 65 Brown, 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 2 finer (1/22). Our EAC grade PR62.

Ex: *Stack's* (3/1958), lot 741; *Norweb Family Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 121; *Jon Hanson*; *Donald G. Partrick*.
PCGS# 35393 Base PCGS# 1299

1855 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, PR64 Red and Brown

Spectacular Proof Impression



- 3009** 1855 C-1, B-1, R.5 (as a Proof), PR64 Red and Brown NGC. Breen Die State I. NGC and PCGS have certified a total of 34 proof 1855 half cents including resubmissions. Walter Breen suggested that 35 to 40 proofs survive, and the certified population suggests that Breen's estimate is accurate. About one-third of those, 12 submissions, have a Red or Red and Brown designation. The Coleman roster lists 30 individual proofs including this piece that was cataloged as a "Fiery red gem Proof" in 1968. While slight mellowing is apparent, both sides retain full red mint color on the proof surfaces. A small toning spot just above star 8 will serve as an excellent identifier. Census: 3 in 64 Red and Brown, 2 finer (1/22). Our EAC grade PR64.

Ex: *Louis Helfenstein Collection* (Lester Merkin, 3/1968), lot 161; *Jon Hanson*; *Donald G. Partrick*.
PCGS# 35418 Base PCGS# 1327

LARGE CENTS

1793 S-2, B-2 Chain Cent, XF Details
Scarcest Sheldon Number



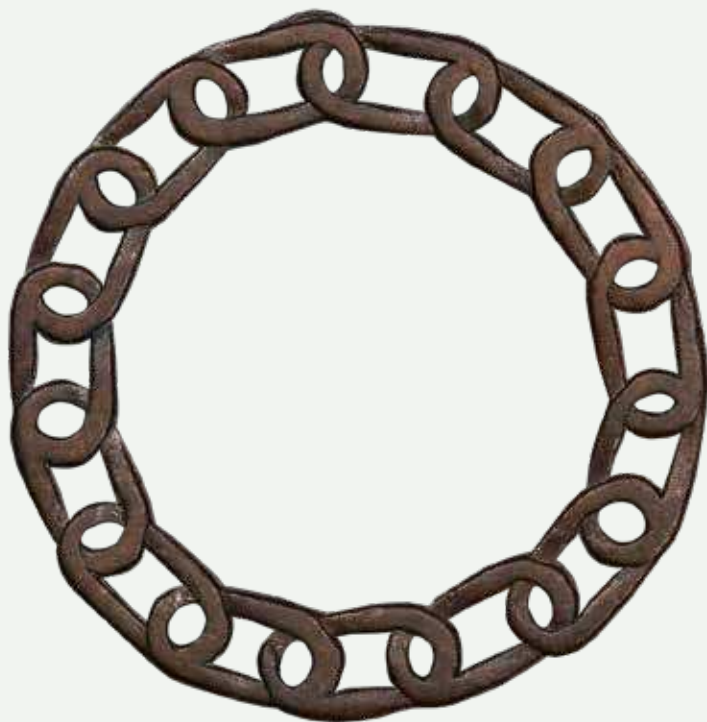
- 3010** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-2, B-2, High R.4 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. This die pair is the scarcest of the four Sheldon-numbered Chain cents. Only the non-collectible NC-1 is rarer. This variety has AMERICA spelled in full, lacks periods on the obverse, and has a curved bust-line, unlike the similar S-3 cent that has a straight bust line. The chocolate and chestnut-brown surfaces are granular yet still attractive with splashes of charcoal and reddish-brown on each side. Although less than pristine, this Chain cent is far finer than the typical surviving example. Our EAC grade VF20.

1793 Chain Cent, AU Details
AMERICA, S-2



- 3011** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-2, B-2, High R.4 — Burnished — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Long Island Collection. Sheldon-2 was the second die variety struck by the Philadelphia Mint. It shares the obverse die with Sheldon-1, but unlike S-1, AMERICA is spelled out. Aside from the non-collectible NC-1, it is the rarest Chain cent variety. This example is much sharper than the typical example, as S-2 is often encountered with the date and reverse peripheral legend practically worn away. Moderate wear is noted near Liberty's ear. The surfaces are mildly glossy and show a series of mint-made flan flaws on the reverse. A pair of light scuffs show below the lower right portion of the chain. Nonetheless, a desirable example that would be a highlight of any early large cent holding. Our EAC grade VF30.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

1793 Chain Cent, VF30
AMERICA, S-3



- 3012 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3, VF30 PCGS.** Breen Die State III, clashed near the bust tip. The Chain cent was struck for only a few months in 1793. It was the first type struck at the fledgling U.S. Mint. S-3 is the "Leaning R" variety, and is often chosen by early type collectors. This example is toned deep brown and displays occasional moderate pitting, notably near STATES. A minor obverse rim knock is at 7 o'clock. All legends are bold, the portrait is fully outlined, and Liberty's eye is sharp. Specialists know that many Chain cents hardly show peripheral legends and are often encountered with extensive environmental exposure. The present midgrade coin will provide an affordable yet well-defined acquisition. Our EAC grade VF20.
NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35438 Base PCGS# 1341

1793 S-11c, B-16c Wreath Cent, MS62 Brown
Tied for the Fourth Finest with Lettered Edge
Ex: Newcomb-Naftzger-Halpern



3013 1793 Wreath, Lettered Edge, S-11c, B-16c, Low R.3, MS62 Brown PCGS. Breen Die State II showing clash marks along Liberty's neckline. Most wreath cents had the Vine and Bars edge device as seen on the Chain cents struck earlier in 1793. However, the last die pair has three sub-varieties, the previous Vine and Bars edge (S-11a), a Lettered Edge followed by two leaves after the lettering (S-11b), and a Lettered Edge followed by a single leaf after the lettering as offered here (S-11c). This third variant is seen about as often as the other two variants combined. In his *Large Cent Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen suggested that these S-11c cents "Probably comprised 6,500 to 7,000 of the 11,825 delivered on July 6."

This chocolate-brown example has splashes of steel toning on both sides with areas of rich maroon patina on the reverse. The strike is bold and reasonably well centered with border beads at the upper reverse tight against the edge of the coin. The surfaces are generally smooth with trivial marks on Liberty's bust line. The reverse of this cent appeared on the plate of Dr. Sheldon's first book, *Early American Cents*. Del Bland and Bill Noyes both grade this piece AU50 and they agree that it is the fourth finest S-11c cent, tied with the finest two examples of S-11b that also grade AU50. Our EAC grade AU50. PCGS Population: 2 in 62 Brown, 3 finer (1/22).

Ex: Howard R. Newcomb (*J.C. Morgenthau & Col.*, 2/1945), lot 12; A. Kosoff (*Numismatic Gallery*, privately); R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Auction '81 (*Stack's*, 8/1981), lot 1507; Stanley Kesselman; R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (12/11/1986); Herman Halpern (*Stack's*, 3/1988), lot 12; Anthony Terranova; Bowers and Merena Galleries (*Rare Coin Review* #70, Autumn 1988); Bowers and Merena (1/1989), lot 86.

From the Westwood Collection.

NGC ID# 223J, PCGS# 35477 Base PCGS# 1350

1848 N-7 Cent, MS65 Red
Fiery Mint Red



- 3014** 1848 N-7, R.2, MS65 Red PCGS. Grellman Die State b. All examples of this variety that retain any amount of red mint color are from this later die state that has a lump on the curl over the second 8 in the date, according to Bob Grellman's notes in the 2021 update of his reference. This blazing 1848 N-7 cent has full mint red on both sides with trivial grade-consistent spots of no consequence. This piece is probably finest known of the 1848 N-7 cents. It appears finer than the MS65 Red and Brown PCGS Naftzger coin that Grellman cited as the finest known, a coin that Ted Naftzger graded MS70. Population: 4 in 65 Red, 0 finer (1/22) for all 1848 varieties. Our EAC grade MS66.
PCGS# 406458 Base PCGS# 1885

1851 N-10 Cent, MS67 Red
Finest Certified as Red



- 3015** 1851 N-10, R.1, MS67 Red NGC. The present lot is the single highest-graded Red 1851 cent. At NGC, the (1/22) Census is 1 in MS67 Red, none finer. At PCGS, two coins are certified as MS66 Red with none finer. N-10 is rare in full Red. PCGS has graded just one coin as N-10 in Red, as MS65 Red. Likewise, NGC has certified one example only as N-10 in Red, as MS64 Red. The present coin is not attributed by NGC. It is an amazing Superb Gem with undimmed orange-red color. Marks are absent, and carbon is mostly limited to a fleck clockwise of the F in OF. Those in search of the finest N-10 1851 cent need look no further. Our EAC grade MS67.
PCGS# 406679 Base PCGS# 1894

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS

1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR65
Fully Struck Snow-3



3016 1856 Snow-3 PR65 PCGS. CAC. The Snow-3 die pair is considerably scarcer than Snow-9 and is associated with business strikes coined in 1856, instead of proof restrikes made a few years later. However, the current specimen has a full strike and mirrored fields, giving every indication of production as a proof, aside from its status as a Snow-3. The orange-gold and olive surfaces are devoid of contact and exhibit only infrequent pinpoint carbon.

In 2001, early small cent specialist Rick Snow wrote concerning Snow-3:

“Only rarely does this die pair show prooflike fields, a strong strike, and taken on its own merits could be considered a proof. It is entirely possible that a small pre-production run of proofs were struck prior to the non-proof press run. If in fact there are a few struck as proofs, they are in such a small minority as to make them a statistical anomaly.”

If Snow is correct, the present example could have been among the first Snow-3 pieces struck.

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5025, where it realized \$37,375.

PCGS# 47058 Base PCGS# 2037

3017 No Lot.

INDIAN CENTS

1903 Indian Cent, MS67 Red
None Certified Finer



3018 1903 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC. Despite soaring small cent mintages after the turn of the 20th century, high grade survivors are rarely encountered. In 1903, production reached just over 85 million coins, the fourth highest mintage of any Indian cent issue behind 1902, 1906, and 1907. Yet PCGS and NGC have certified just 25 coins as MS67 Red and none finer. This pristine Superb Gem has a bold strike with sharp diamonds and full feather tips. Both sides are frosty and highly lustrous, displaying brilliant orange mint color. An exceptional representative. Population: 17 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 228Y, PCGS# 2216

1906 Indian Cent, MS67 Red
The Sole Finest Red Coin at NGC



- 3019 1906 MS67 Red NGC.** The sole finest Red 1906 Indian cent at NGC ought to be pristine, carbon-free, and sharp, with original copper-red color. That describes this piece to the letter, although one has to view this coin in person to fully appreciate its eye appeal. Many of the high-grade Red Indian cents we see from the 20th century issues show deep, vivid red hues, which, while attractive, are in some cases not original. This piece is blatantly original, and that is what makes it so special. An outstanding type coin, the single finest at NGC and one of the top five coins certified overall. Census: 1 in 67 Red, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 2293, PCGS# 2225

LINCOLN CENTS

1914-D Cent, MS66 Red and Brown
Uncommonly Well Preserved



- 3020 1914-D MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** The 1914-D was only recognized as a key issue long after most examples entered the channels of commerce. By then most survivors were Fine to Very Fine, still worth pulling from circulation but not the Uncirculated coins later-day collectors demanded for high-grade sets. As a rule, full red 1914-D cents are not as bright or vibrant as, say, a 1914-S would be. Which brings us to this coin. The original red mint luster has uniformly and slightly mellowed over both sides, just enough so it cannot be termed Red. Each side lacks the carbon spots that are normally associated with this low-mintage key, making this a coin for the specialist to closely examine. Census: 4 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472

1969-S Doubled Die Cent, MS61 Brown
A Major Memorial Cent Rarity



3021 1969-S Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS61 Brown NGC. Although not as widely publicized as the 1972/72 Doubled Die, the 1969-S Doubled Die is equally as dramatic from a visual standpoint, and appreciably rarer in all grades. CoinFacts states that approximately 30 examples of this error are extant in all grades. One can see widely spaced doubling on the letters in LIBERTY and IN GOD WE TRUST, as well as the digits in the date. There are enough small abrasions to confirm the MS61 designation, but the overall eye appeal would do justice to a higher grade. Both sides are predominantly glossy-brown in appearance with a few tinges of original mint luster in the more protected areas around the devices. The infrequency with which Mint State representatives of this error appear at auction confirms the importance of this major error among Lincoln cent specialists.

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2001), lot 5499. PCGS# 37994 Base PCGS# 2921

1970-S Cent, MS65 Red
Doubled Die Obverse *Guide Book* Variety



3022 1970-S Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Red PCGS. All obverse lettering exhibits pronounced die doubling on this *Guide Book* variety, showing most prominently on LIBERTY and IN GOD WE TRUST, with lesser doubling on the date. This Gem Red example displays satiny copper-red luster and a bold strike. No bothersome carbon spotting is seen. Population: 26 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 2 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 22GN, PCGS# 37999 Base PCGS# 92939

BUFFALO NICKELS

1926-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65
 Top-Grade PCGS Registry Coin
 Incredibly Rare This Fine, CAC Approved



3023 1926-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1926-S is distinguished as the only issue in the Buffalo nickel series with a mintage below 1 million pieces (970,000 coins). That mintage directly translates to scarcity in high grade compared to most other issues. In fact, aside from *Guide Book* varieties such as the 1918/7-D, 1916 doubled die, etc, the 1926-S is the preeminent key date in the series in Gem condition. PCGS reports only 18 coins in this grade (four of which are Plus graded), with none finer; the NGC *Census* records 12 Gems, with four MS66 coins finer (1/22). None of the MS66 NGC coins are CAC approved. As one of the finest 1926-S nickels in a PCGS holder or with CAC endorsement, the present coin is the ideal candidate for advanced Registry collectors.

The last Gem PCGS coin in this grade that we handled was a CAC-approved example in our 2018 FUN Signature, which realized \$99,000 — about twice the tested value of NGC coins in the same numeric grade. Since our Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled a Gem PCGS example of this date on only eight prior occasions, including several appearances by the same few coins. The rarity of the 1926-S nickel in this grade is remarkable when one considers the general availability of Buffalo nickels overall.

This piece is characterized by luminous, champagne-tinted mint luster and softly frosted surfaces. This issue is typically seen poorly struck with die erosion in the fields, and that characteristics are indeed present on this coin in the form of flowlines in the margins and softness in the centers, but the overall strike sharpness is pleasing for the issue. Eye appeal is excellent. This is one of only five coins in this grade with CAC endorsement. Population: 18 in 65 (4 in 65+), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS65
FS-901, Satiny With Pale Gold Patina



3024 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS65 PCGS. The missing front right bison leg makes this one of the most popular varieties in 20th century American coinage. The 1937-D Three-Legged nickel is well-known to all collectors from novices to advanced series specialists. The latter certainly appreciate its scarcity in high grades. Most survivors are heavily circulated.

This satiny Gem is exceptionally clean without any singular ticks, obvious or hidden, worth mentioning. Both sides are minimally toned in a thin blanket of delicate golden color. Population: 65 in 65 (15 in 65+), 17 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

EARLY HALF DIME

1800 V-1, LM-1 Half Dime, AU55
Better Grade Early Type Coin



3025 1800 V-1, LM-1, R.3, AU55 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. No half dimes were struck dated 1798 or 1799. The denomination resumed in 1800 with the Heraldic Eagle in place of its Small Eagle predecessor. 40,000 pieces were struck, divided among four die marriages. LM-1 can be attributed by the close proximity of obverse star 1 to the shoulder curl. This example has walnut-brown borders and silver-gray interiors. There are no relevant marks. The stars above the eagle's head show softness, as they are opposite Liberty's high relief shoulder.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 2326, PCGS# 38601 Base PCGS# 4264

SEATED HALF DIME

1840-O No Drapery Half Dime, MS64
Small O Mintmark, Closed Buds



3026 1840-O No Drapery MS64 NGC. The traditional No Drapery type is perhaps not as scarce as first thought, although Choice Mint State examples are indeed rare. A Small O mintmark accompanies four-leaf clusters and Closed Buds on either side of the word DIME. Liberty's elbow lacks drapery, with die clashing visible within that area. This is a vibrant, multihued coin with bold turquoise and reddish-gold coloration and sharply struck design elements from moderately eroded dies. Census: 2 in 64, 2 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 232V, PCGS# 4322

EARLY DIMES

1798/97 JR-1 Dime, MS64
16 Stars Reverse
Rare Late Die State



- 3027** 1798/97 16 Stars Reverse, JR-1, R.3, MS64 PCGS. The 16 Stars reverse die was presumably prepared in 1797, the same year with a dime variety (JR-1) with 16 obverse stars. In 1797, a decision was made at the Mint to only place 13 stars on subsequent varieties, to represent the 13 original colonies. As states continued to join the Union, there would be insufficient room on small denominations (such as a dime) for all those stars. The obverse die was also prepared in 1797, but not hardened until 1798, when it was overdated and placed into service. This is a late die state example with clash marks near the profile and a pair of straight, bisecting obverse die lines. We cannot recall these on another JR-1. They are mint-made, however, and have no impact on the grade. The coruscating and minimally marked surfaces display various shades of magenta toning. The borders are well struck, while the centers show moderate weakness.
NGC ID# 236F, PCGS# 38750 Base PCGS# 4468

1798 Draped Bust Dime, MS61
JR-4, 'Large 8,' Middle Die State



- 3028** 1798 Large 8, JR-4, R.3, MS61 PCGS. Traces of peach-gold toning visit the silver-gray surfaces of this Mint State JR-4 dime. The date utilizes a hodgepodge of numeral punches, including a small flat-top 1, a short-stemmed 7, an oversized 9, and the larger-than-usual 8. The reverse die is shared with the 1798 JR-2 quarter eagle and later employed on 1800 JR-1 dimes. Prominent die cracks range downward from the rim between TY of LIBERTY and from Liberty's chin, although the late-state die cracks among the right-hand stars are absent. A bold obverse strike lacks sharpness on a few left-hand stars. The hard-used reverse die delivers a sharp central strike, with rim crumble and a widening die crack just below the left (facing) wing tip. About a dozen Mint State JR-4 dimes are thought to survive, although the population reports suggest perhaps a few more than that. Population: 2 in 61, 15 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 236E, PCGS# 38753 Base PCGS# 4466

1803 Dime, VF Details
Extremely Rare JR-5 Variety
Only Four Pieces Known



- 3029** 1803 JR-5, High R.7 — Obverse Spots Removed — NGC Details. VF. JR-5 was unknown to numismatists until its discovery by Ed Price at the 1993 February Long Beach show. He reported his XF Details find in the April 1993 issue of the John Reich Journal. Since that time, only three other examples have emerged; the present coin, a VG8 PCGS piece, and an Uncertified AG3 specimen. The die marriage pairs the obverse of JR-4 with the reverse of JR-1. This example displays several thin marks, and the autumn-brown, sky-blue, and ocean-blue surfaces are lightly granular. It nonetheless is only the second appearance of the 1803 JR-5 in a Heritage auction. The first appearance was the sale of the Ed Price specimen, as part of his complete early dime collection offered by Heritage at the 2008 Baltimore ANA Signature. Ex: *Laurence H. Gardner Collection (Stack's, 3/2005)*, lot 480. From *The Long Island Collection, Part II*.

1805 4 Berries Dime, MS63
Colorfully Toned JR-2 Example



- 3030** 1805 4 Berries, JR-2, R.1, MS63 NGC. With only two varieties responsible for the entire 120,700-piece mintage, 1805 dimes are readily available to represent the type. JR-2 is the more frequently encountered variety, exhibiting four berries and a narrow A within the reverse legend. This Select Uncirculated coin sits just below the finest JR-2 examples. Pale-rose centers deepen to bluish-gray margins with turquoise highlights. The strike is relatively sharp, with the fields and devices stippled and finely granular on both sides as if struck from rusted dies. Multiple obverse die cracks add interest to die state specialists. Census: 19 in 63, 52 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 236S, PCGS# 38769 Base PCGS# 4477

BUST DIME

1821 Capped Bust Dime, Toned MS65
JR-5, Large Date



- 3031** 1821 Large Date, JR-5, R.3, MS65 NGC. Bold repunching of star 3 makes the variety attribution easy for JR-5. This is a splendid Gem Uncirculated example, with attractive sea-green, pale-blue, and peach-gold toning evenly balanced throughout both sides. While several Large Date varieties are reasonably available in lesser grades, they are rare in Gem or finer conditions. This sharply struck MS65 JR-5 ranks high among all Large Date examples, and is surely near the top of the Condition Census for the variety. Census (all Large Date varieties combined): 7 in 65, 3 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 236Y, PCGS# 38795 Base PCGS# 4496

SEATED DIMES

1871 Seated Dime, CAC'd MS68
Sole Finest Known, Beautifully Toned



- 3032** 1871 F-102a, R.3, MS68 PCGS. CAC. Mint State 1871 Seated Liberty dimes are notably scarce, but the present coin is singularly significant. It is the sole finest example of the date known, by a margin of two grade points (1/22). Both PCGS and NGC have called this coin MS68 (NGC giving it a Star designation when it was certified by that service), and if there was any doubt remaining, the coin has also been endorsed by CAC. This coin showcases beautiful, concentric rainbow toning in the margins, with warm champagne centers and softly frosted luster. The strike is bold, and each side is nearly flawless in its preservation. Registry collectors and type specialists need look no further for what is without challenge an unequaled, irreplaceable Seated Liberty dime.
Ex: ANA Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 8/2017), lot 2063.
PCGS# 538256 Base PCGS# 4653

1872-CC Dime, XF40
Pleasing Original Patina



- 3033** 1872-CC F-101, Low R.4, XF40 NGC. The 1872-CC Seated Liberty dime is a series key date, seldom offered in any grade and notably rare as fine as XF40, with few pieces known finer. This example displays light wear with original russet, olive, and lilac-gray surfaces. Eye appeal is pleasing, especially due to the originality of the patina. Census: 6 in 40, 7 finer (1/22).
PCGS# 538286 Base PCGS# 4657

1872-CC F-101 Dime, AU50
Low Mintage, Conditionally Rare



- 3034** 1872-CC F-101, Low R.4, AU50 NGC. The 1872-CC was the second Carson City Seated dime issue, and the mintage was just 35,480 pieces. No numismatic consideration was given to those pieces until decades later. Many survivors show signs of environmental exposure. Series specialist Gerry Fortin states "in the grades of EF or better, the 1872-CC dime becomes extremely rare." This lightly circulated example has light peripheral russet patina. There are no distracting marks, and the surfaces are only minutely granular. An important opportunity to obtain a quality representative. Census: 3 in 50, 3 finer (1/22).

From The Girard Collection.

PCGS# 538286 Base PCGS# 4657

1876-CC Dime, Toned MS67
Among the Finest Certified



- 3035** 1876-CC F-101, R.3 MS67 NGC. Vivid rainbow toning adorns the luminous surfaces of this Superb Gem Carson City Seated dime. The obverse shows heavy die rust, but the surfaces are devoid of mentionable abrasions. Sharp motifs and luminous fields produce outstanding eye appeal. Among the finest 1876-CC dimes certified. Census: 7 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (1/22).
PCGS# 538490 Base PCGS# 4680

BARBER DIMES

1897-O Barber Dime, MS67★
Beautifully Toned Condition Census Coin



- 3036** 1897-O MS67★ NGC. The 1897-O Barber dime is scarce in Mint State, and only a handful of Superb Gems are known. We have seen a few coins in this grade over the years, but none so colorful as this example, with vivid concentric rainbow toning and moderately reflective fields. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is simply outstanding. A beautiful Condition Census example of this challenging New Orleans issue. Census: 2 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 23E4, PCGS# 4813

1907-D Dime, Attractively Toned MS68
Unsurpassable Quality and Eye Appeal



3037 1907-D MS68 NGC. CAC. The 1907-D is much more difficult to locate than its generous production might indicate, with a mintage exceeding 4 million pieces. Indeed, PCGS and NGC combined report only about 200 examples in all levels of preservation. David Lawrence (1991) cites a 1907 account alleging that four wagonloads of dimes leaving the Denver Mint were lost in the Black Canyon (unfortunately, there are no figures on how many dimes comprise a wagonload).

Superb Gem examples such as the current offering are extremely rare. The two grading services have seen just four MS67s and two coins finer, both at NGC. Peripheral cobalt-blue, lavender, and gold-orange toning frames the soft rose-violet centers. The devices are sharply struck and both sides have been well cared for. Registry Set enthusiasts should be aware this coin, with CAC endorsement, is likely the leading candidate. Census: 2 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (1/22).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 438; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 2272; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 3702.

NGC ID# 23F4, PCGS# 4843

MERCURY DIMES

1916-D Dime, MS63 Full Bands
Legendary Low-Mintage Issue



3038 1916-D MS63 Full Bands NGC. The 1916-D is famous for its status as the key date of the Mercury dime series. The mintage is less than one-fourth of its closest competitor, the 1921-D. Although first-year issues tend to be set aside, not so for the 1916-D. Nice Uncirculated examples invariably draw the attention of the many specialists of the popular and artistic series. This coruscating Select representative displays light russet-red toning. The bands are fully separated, and the fields are well preserved. The grade is determined by a delicate vertical line on the cheek, and slight incompleteness on the high points of the cap.

NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4907

1919-S Dime, MS65 Full Bands
Rarely Offered With CAC Endorsement



3039 1919-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. The 1919-S is among the more challenging acquisitions in the Mercury dime series in high grade, especially within the Full Bands category. This Gem Full Bands example is conditionally scarce, and it is one of only three pieces in this grade with CAC endorsement — that alone makes this piece a top choice for Registry Set inclusion. A few higher-grade pieces are known but will be out of reach for most collectors.

Soft, satiny luster yields hints of russet toning. The strike is sharp, and both sides are beautifully preserved with strong eye appeal for the issue. Population: 25 in 65 (3 in 65+) Full Bands, 5 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 3 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 23HA, PCGS# 4927

1920-D Dime, MS66+ Full Bands
Fully Struck Throughout



3040 1920-D MS66+ Full Bands NGC. The 1920-D is not a particularly scarce issue unless one is looking for a Full Bands coin. Then add to that the high grade found on this piece and that is the making of a rare item. The discoverer of the scarcity of Full Bands dimes was Harold Kritzman some 45 years ago. Harold took it one step further and made special notes about which letters and date numerals were typically found weak, and he bought the strong ones for his collection. The 1920-D is known for fadeaway on the 0 in the date. On this piece, however, it is fully detailed all around. The brilliant surfaces are satiny and free from any distracting marks. For the specialist this is a coin to give some attention to. Census: 12 in 66 (1 in 66+) Full Bands, 5 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 23HC, PCGS# 4931

PROOF ROOSEVELT DIME

1968 No S Dime, PR68
Rare No Mintmark Dime



- 3041** 1968 No S, FS-501, PR68 NGC. In 1968, when proof U.S. coinage returned after a three-year hiatus, production was switched from Philadelphia to San Francisco. In accordance with the new mintmark regulations, an "S" was supposed to be placed on every obverse proof die, but it did not take long for the first slip-up to occur, and a small number of proof dimes were struck without the "S" mintmark and released to the public in proof sets. The surfaces are faintly gold-toned with a hint of obverse contrast.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4198.
PCGS# 395116 Base PCGS# 5245

TWENTY CENT PIECES

1875-CC Twenty Cent Piece, MS65
The Only Collectible Carson City Issue



- 3042** 1875-CC MS65 NGC. BF-2, R.1. This is the most plentiful die pair among 1875-CC twenty cent pieces. The shield point is over the right side of the 1, and the mintmark is high with the first C nearly touching the arrow fletching. Gem examples of the 1875-CC issue are elusive, and higher grade pieces are rarely encountered. Light gold toning appears on the lustrous silver surfaces of this example that features an exceptionally strong strike. Census: 31 in 65 (1 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 6 finer (1/22).
From The Girard Collection.
NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297

1875-S Twenty Cent, MS67
FS-302, Misplaced Date
Remarkable Condition Census Type Coin



3043 1875-S/S Misplaced Date, FS-302, BF-16, R.1, MS67 NGC. The 1875-S is everyone's favorite type coin within the twenty cent series, boasting a mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces. This issue has the highest number of die pairs known. BF-16, better-known as FS-302, shows the top of a misplaced 5 in the dentils below the 7.

As a date, the 1875-S is the most available twenty cent piece in Superb Gem condition, although pieces in this grade are decidedly rare. The present coin displays blazing frost-white luster and a bold strike, complemented by virtually flawless preservation. Eye appeal easily matches the technical excellence of this twenty cent type coin. Census: 8 in 67, 1 finer (12/21).
PCGS# 145009 Base PCGS# 5298

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECE

1875 Twenty Cent, PR66
BF-2, Colorful Obverse Border



3044 1875 PR66 NGC. BF-2, R.4. The twenty cent piece was struck only four years, and is scarce as a proof type. The last two years were proof-only, which focuses demand on the first two dates. This sharply struck high-grade specimen has lightly toned fields and motifs, though the obverse margin exhibits original autumn-brown and powder-blue shades. No imperfections are readily evident. The BF-2 die marriage was used for perhaps 10% of all 1875 proofs and for only a tiny percentage of business strikes.
NGC ID# 27GZ, PCGS# 5303

EARLY QUARTERS

1796 B-2 Quarter, AG3
Collectible Rare Early Type



3045 1796 B-2, R.3, AG3 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/1. 1796 was the first year that quarters were struck for commerce by the U.S. Mint. The Small Eagle design was struck only that year. When the denomination resumed eight years later, in 1804, it adopted the Heraldic Eagle design. The 1796 quarter has a mintage of just 6,146 pieces, and is a rare and valuable type. This pearl-gray representative has a bold date. LIBERTY is clear, and all stars are fully present. The reverse legend is mostly complete, although a few letters are worn smooth. The eagle's breast has a small oval depression, but there are no other detractors.
NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310

BUST QUARTER

1820 B-2 Quarter, MS63
Large 0, Lightly Toned



3046 1820 Large 0, B-2, R.2, MS63 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/1. Light straw-gold toning visits this lustrous and well-preserved Capped Bust quarter. The strike is sharp except on the eagle's right (facing) claw. One of five 1820 die marriages, B-2 can usually be attributed by a bold die line from a leaf tip to the rim. The rare B-5 shares the same reverse die, but star 8 is much closer to the cap on B-2 than B-5. B-2 is one of only two 1820 varieties with a large 0 in the date. The other Large 0 variety, B-1, is very scarce. B-2 can be readily obtained in grades through XF, but nice Mint State examples appear infrequently and are subject to strong collector demand.

From The Reverend Rock Collection.

NGC ID# 23RL, PCGS# 38961 Base PCGS# 5329

SEATED QUARTER

1877 Quarter, MS68
Original Surfaces, Peripherally Toned



3047 1877 MS68 NGC. With a mintage of 10.9 million pieces, the 1877 qualifies as one of the most available issues in the Seated quarter series. Its availability peaks at the MS64 level with 87 coins certified by NGC. To get an idea of the bell curve of coins in mint condition, visualize these numbers on a mental graph beginning with MS61 and ending in MS68: 21-20-43-87-43-56-41-9. The only blip on this grading curve is when it spikes at the MS66 level with 56 pieces (1/22), and this may well be attributable to resubmissions. The surfaces of this piece are nearly perfect with no observable abrasions on either side. Original reddish-russet and deep blue toning surrounds the margins on each side with nearly brilliant centers and thick mint frost over each side. Why doesn't it grade even higher? The feathers on the eagle are not completely struck up.

NGC ID# 23V5, PCGS# 5504

BARBER QUARTER

1908-D Quarter Dollar, MS67
Complementary Two-Sided Toning



3048 1908-D MS67 PCGS. CAC. This Superb Gem CAC coin is easily worthy of consideration for the most advanced Registry Sets, since it ranks among the finest examples known at PCGS, and NGC reports but a single finer coin. At the MS67 level, the 1908-D is a major rarity and out of reach for most collectors. Both sides display luminous original luster, with symmetrical yellow-gold and green border toning on each side. The interiors reveal shades of delicate lilac and blue, supported by an utter absence of surface distractions. We seldom have the privilege of offering such a fine early Denver Barber quarter dollar, one of the premier survivors from a robust 5.7 million-piece mintage. Population: 8 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 67, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 23ZD, PCGS# 5650

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter
Uncirculated Sharpness



3049 1916 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Mint State 1916 Standing Liberty quarters are far out of reach for many collectors. This piece presents an opportunity to acquire an unworn example at a more accessible price point. Each side displays deep lilac-blue and gray patina over satiny surfaces, with minor hairlines hidden beneath the toning. Well struck for the issue.



1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS65
Brilliant Full Head Example



3050 1916 MS65 Full Head NGC. The design competition for the dime, quarter, and half dollar in 1916 originally resulted in the Mint and Commission of Fine Arts selecting only Hermon MacNeil's design for the obverse of the quarter, while the reverse design was awarded to a submission by Adolph Weinman. However, to avoid perceived monotony between the three denominations, MacNeil was given an opportunity revise his reverse design for further consideration. Mint Director Robert Woolley approved MacNeil's revised reverse on March 25, 1916, resulting in the Standing Liberty quarter design we know today.

This Gem Full Head 1916 displays brilliant, satiny mint luster and exceptionally clean surfaces, with excellent overall definition for the issue. Eye appeal is stunning. Finer Full Head 1916 Standing Liberty quarters are rare. Census: 55 in 65 (3 in 65+ Full Head, 2 in 65★), 27 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705

1924-S Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Condition Census Rarity



3051 1924-S MS67 Full Head NGC. The 1924-S is an unsung condition rarity in the Standing Liberty quarter series. Full Head pieces are scarce in MS65 and decidedly rare any finer. This Superb Gem example is within the Condition Census, with no Full Head coins numerically finer (1/22). Brilliant, satiny luster yields exceptional preservation, with no mentionable abrasions. Rich luminance characterizes each side. Liberty's temple is sharp, as is the date. The shield rivets are slightly soft, something that is unavoidable on this San Francisco issue. An excellent Registry coin. Census: 4 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 243N, PCGS# 5751

1930-S Quarter, MS67+ Full Head
Stunning Registry Coin, CAC Approved



- 3052 1930-S MS67+ Full Head PCGS. CAC.** A Condition Census Full Head example of this final-year San Francisco issue, showing luminous, frosty mint luster and virtually flawless preservation. Ivory-white color is original. Close examination finds even Liberty's leg unabraded, affirming the CAC endorsement and PCGS Plus designation. PCGS reports only two Full Head coins numerically finer, making this piece a top-of-the-line Registry coin for almost all collectors. The 1930-S is seen far less often in top grades than its Philadelphia counterpart, and this example is among the most technically and visually pleasing we have seen. Population: 40 in 67 (8 in 67+) Full Head, 2 finer. CAC: 25 in 67, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 2446, PCGS# 5781

WASHINGTON QUARTER

1946-S Quarter, Top-Grade MS68
Magnificent Toning



- 3053 1946-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** This dazzling MS68 example of an early postwar San Francisco issue combines high technical grade and eye-appealing charm. Delicately frosted high points give way to rolling cartwheel luster through the fields. Blue-to-gray overtones dominate the interiors, while the margins show gold to reddish-orange patina, those hues covering more of the reverse. A minuscule curving scrape to the left of the eagle's beak is one of the few post-striking faults visible to the unaided eye, and that only with searching. Population: 6 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 68, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 245G, PCGS# 5832

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1807 Capped Bust Half Dollar, MS62
O-113a, Small Stars Obverse
Important First-Year Type



- 3054 1807 Capped Bust, Small Stars, O-113a, R.2, MS62 PCGS.** The Mint hired John Reich in April 1807 to create new designs for current U.S. coinage. The half dollar was among the first dies made displaying Reich's new design, a bold departure from the previous Draped Bust motif. Both Draped Bust and the new Capped Bust designs were issued in 1807, with the Draped Bust type outnumbering the new 1807 Capped Bust half dollars about three to one. The younger, less matronly visage of Liberty depicted by Reich's earliest portrait is a favorite of many Bust half collectors, although it proved troublesome to produce. This attractive Small Stars half dollar captures the essence of Reich's initial design and illustrates the Mint's difficulty maintaining die life. A Condition Census late die state example, this O-113a is sharply struck despite several lengthy die cracks. Minor weakness at the eagle's neck and left (facing) shield/wing junction is less obvious than often seen. Lustrous light, silver-gray toning adds eye appeal, while a splendid array of circumnavigating die cracks on both obverse and reverse is a wonder to behold. PCGS Population (O-113 and O-113a combined): 4 in 62, 6 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39360 Base PCGS# 6087

1815/2 Capped Bust Half Dollar, AU55
O-101 Early Strike, Key Overdate Issue



- 3055 1815/2 O-101, R.1, AU55 NGC.** Aftereffects brought on by the War of 1812 curtailed most Mint operations in 1815. Coining dies were in short supply and silver bullion was nearly nonexistent for much of the year. Planters Bank in New Orleans supplied silver — much of it as worn and abused Spanish-American coinage — for a moderate mintage of 1815 quarters. Late in the year, a small mintage of half dollars was coaxed from a single overdated die pair left over from 1812. Only 47,150 half dollars were struck. Surviving examples from that small mintage are surprisingly available given the small number of coins produced, although demand from date and Bust half collectors outpaces the supply. Most pieces display prominent die clashing and a lengthy reverse die crack. This coin is largely free of those factors, with only faint die clashing visible within the shield recesses and beneath the scroll, plus some obverse ear bars. No die crack exists through the denomination. Pleasing lilac and tan-gold toning flows evenly throughout both sides, with a sharp strike that weakens only slightly at the obverse dentils and the right-hand stars. Eye appeal is excellent for this challenging issue, which seldom is seen with such strong eye appeal. Census: 22 in 55, 53 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39491 Base PCGS# 6108

1818/7 Half Dollar, MS64
Large 8, O-101'a'
Scarce Middle Die State



3056 1818/7 Large 8, O-101a, R.1, MS64 NGC. A gap in the dentils beneath C in 50C confirms the O-101 reverse, and the bold underdigit 7 has its ears high above the primary 8 to confirm the variety. A strong die crack from star 11 to Liberty's curls suggests a late die state, although the reverse does not yet display the diagnostic O-101a die crack that runs through 50C, the leaves, and UNI. We believe that die crack is requisite for a full O-101a designation (as shown on the holder). This coin is distinctive and interesting in any regard — a seldom-encountered middle die state. Golden-brown toning deepens to antique-brown at the margins. Softly lustrous Choice Uncirculated surfaces are razor-sharp and free of even tiny marks or abrasions. Eye appeal is exceptional for this popular overdate, which is seldom seen finer in either the early or late die states.

NGC ID# 24FA, PCGS# 39541 Base PCGS# 6115

1820 Half Dollar, MS64
Square Base 2, Large Date, O-104



3057 1820 Square Base 2, Large Date, Knob, O-104, R.3, MS64 NGC. The widely spaced date and knobbed, square-base 2 distinguish the scarce O-104 obverse. D in UNITED was entered low in the die, confirming the variety. This is a richly toned example, with softly lustrous golden-tan undertones and brown accents that deepen to bluish-brown around the raised elements. A fresh obverse die displays needle-sharp stars and bold definition that weakens just a bit at the highest points of Liberty's curls and drapery. The surfaces are free of any meaningful marks or abrasions, with smooth fields and a faint, toned-over mark near the ear on Liberty's jawline. The reverse is in its second use and shows traces of die wear. A pair of right-side reverse die cracks exist on all O-104 examples, but no die chipping is seen that characterizes a later die state. This coin ranks high in the O-104 Condition Census alongside at least three other MS64 coins.

NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39565 Base PCGS# 6122

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR

1838 Bust Half Dollar, MS65
GR-12, Finest Known



3058 1838 GR-12, R.4, MS65 NGC. A fine diagonal die crack east of Liberty's eye, and a heavy die crack between the AL in HALF, combine to confirm the scarce GR-12 die variety. A splendid Gem with glimpses of chestnut-brown and blue-green peripheral toning, but most of this coin is stone-white. Well struck throughout. Marks are absent save for a thin vertical line near stars 2 and 3. At the top of the GR-12 Condition Census in the Stephen J. Herrman Autumn 2021 Revision.

Ex: Fossil Creek Collection; Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 3/2016), lot 13077; Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 3/2017), lot 4023.
PCGS# 531093 Base PCGS# 6177

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1870-CC Half Dollar, AU50 Details
First-Year Carson City Key Date



3059 1870-CC WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.6 — Corroded — ANACS. AU50 Details. Carson City authority Rusty Goe presents a detailed discussion of 1870-CC half dollars in his recent three-volume book, *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*. With so few 1870-CC Mint State survivors from the first year of Carson City Mint operations, the About Uncirculated grade takes on added importance. This coin is a new example to us, housed in an old ANACS holder with an area of deeply toned corrosion on the reverse beneath ERICA of AMERICA that extends into the eagle's right (facing) wing. Aside from that problem area, this a sharply struck and well-defined example of a famous CC rarity. Direct light reveals colorful undertones, and while some expected marks exist on each side, this coin retains much to like at the assigned grade.

1870-CC Seated Half, XF45
Famous Carson City Rarity, WB-101



3060 1870-CC WB-101, Die Pair 4, R.6, XF45 NGC. Rusty Goe estimates the surviving population of 1870-CC Seated Liberty half dollars at 165-200 pieces in all grades. A high percentage of those coins have problems of one sort or another, leaving a population of 37-45 example in XF, or finer grades. Those coins are eagerly sought and tightly held by collectors. Five die pairs were used to produce an original mintage of 54,617 pieces. The varieties vary by mintmark placement, drapery vs. no drapery, and date position.

Struck from Die Pair 4 with an up-slanting, Large CC mintmark (2nd C high), this example shows the date positioned to the left and folds of drapery are beneath the elbow. Toned a dramatic battleship-gray with light-gray highlights on the high points and around the stars and legends, there is no doubt about the originality of the surfaces or the attractiveness of the distinctive toning. Golden luster lurks beneath the rich patina. Liberty's leg and breast show wear, but the star centers remain sharp and Liberty's head retains nice detail. LIBERTY is bold with all letters not just visible, but sharp. The eagle displays nearly full plumage and talons. The rims are without fault, and there are just a few scattered, small digs, but no heavy marks to mention. A perfect coin for a high-end circulated set, and one that is at home in any advanced Seated half collection. Census: 8 in 45, 12 finer (1/22).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5090.

From The Girard Collection.

PCGS# 800654 Base PCGS# 6328

1877-CC Seated Half Dollar, MS66
Sharply Struck, Attractively Toned
Just Two Coins Finer at NGC



3061 1877-CC Type One Reverse, Small CC, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.5, MS66 NGC. While Carson City Seated halves are generally scarce to unavailable in high Mint State grades, the 1876-CC and 1877-CC issues are exceptions. Both dates had high mintages, with Premium Gems and even Superb Gem coins available on rare occasions. This splendid 1877-CC exists within that rarified air, numbering among the few dozen Carson City half dollars to reach the MS66 level or finer. Struck from clashed dies always exhibited by the die pair, the coin displays a pinpoint-sharp strike and gorgeous variegated blue and tan-gold toning. The obverse is richly toned, while the reverse shows the same shades primarily at the margins. Eye appeal is spectacular. Census: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (1/22).

From The Girard Collection.

PCGS# 572248 Base PCGS# 6356

1878 Half Dollar, MS66
A Rarity in This Grade



3062 1878 WB-101, MS66 PCGS. Type Two Reverse, Closed Bud, as always on circulation strikes. The 1878 Seated half dollar is rarely offered this fine, and higher-grade pieces are nearly uncollectible. This example displays soft, satiny mint luster cast in warm, dusky-gold toning, which is lighter on the reverse. Well struck and attractive. Population: 7 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer (12/21).

PCGS# 572256 Base PCGS# 6358

1878-CC Half Dollar, MS61
WB-101, Final Carson City Variety



- 3063** 1878-CC WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.4, MS61 NGC. Once the first CC-mint Morgan dollar dies arrived in Nevada, Carson City abandoned production of Seated coinage, and concentrated on striking silver dollars. The 1878-CC half dollar mintage was only 62,000 pieces, a great reduction from the million-plus mintages of the 1875-CC, 1876-CC, and 1877-CC. Although the 1878-CC half is less rare than its 1878-S cousin, it is a key date in all grades and very rare in Mint State. This sky-blue, wheat-gold, and lilac-gray example displays an intricate strike. Close examination reveals a few moderate field marks that determine the grade. Census: 1 in 61, 5 finer (1/22).

From The Girard Collection.

PCGS# 572257 Base PCGS# 6359

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1879 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Few Coins Struck in Any Format



- 3064** 1879 PR65 Cameo NGC. Type I (Open Bud), as for all proofs. Half dollar mintages began to tank in 1879, dropping to just 4,800 business strikes and 1,100 proofs that year. These carefully produced collector coins tend to be more accessible in high grades than their circulation-strike counterparts. The present Gem features Cameo contrast and mostly brilliant surfaces. Splashes of golden-orange color appear mainly around the rims. NGC ID# 27UE, PCGS# 86440

1881 Half Dollar, PR66 Ultra Cameo
The Sole Finest Certified



- 3065** 1881 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. Dramatic white-on-black contrast fills the eye on both sides of this brilliant-white Ultra Cameo proof. An adequate 1881 mintage of 975 proofs yields many survivors, but fewer than 10% of those qualify for a Gem or finer proof grade. Still fewer earn a Cameo designation, while the Ultra or Deep Cameo grade in Gem or finer condition is rarely granted. This Premium Gem example tops them all, with stunning eye appeal and outstanding technical quality at the otherwise unheard of PR66 Ultra Cameo level. Neither NGC nor PCGS has seen its equal. Census: 1 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (1/22). PCGS# 96442

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1895-S Half Dollar, MS67
Ex: Hugon-Gardner



- 3066 1895-S MS67 NGC.** With a limited mintage of little more than 1 million pieces and an undoubtedly high rate of circulation, the 1895-S is an elusive issue in Fine or better grades. Heavily worn survivors are fairly plentiful, but patience is usually required to obtain a Mint State example. Forest-green, cherry-red, and stone-gray toning embraces the obverse of this piece. The reverse shows a cream-gray center bounded by freckles of walnut-brown and russet at the margins. The strike is intricate, even on the right shield corner and fletchings. The portrait exhibits unobtrusive parallel roller marks, as made, but post-strike abrasion is virtually absent. NGC and PCGS each report only two examples this fine, with none finer. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (1/22).
Ex: Benson Collection, Part III (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 2/2003), lot 575; New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 6736; John C. Hugon Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4210; purchased from Larry Whitlow (3/2005); Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part I (6/2014), lot 30553.
NGC ID# 24LU, PCGS# 6473

1898-S Half Dollar, MS66
Outstanding Technical Quality
Ex: Gene Gardner



- 3067 1898-S MS66 PCGS.** A remarkable high-grade half dollar. Light olive-gold patina visits the margins, but the centers remain stone-white. Cartwheel luster is unencumbered by contact. The strike is fairly sharp, although minor inexactness appears near the right shield corner. The cheek exhibits vertical roller marks, strictly of mint origin. The 1898-S has a plentiful mintage and is readily secured in grades below Fine. Nice midgrade examples are surprisingly scarce, and Uncirculated survivors are decidedly rare. Premium Gems are very rare and lack the chatter on the face and neck of Liberty usually found on lesser Mint State pieces. Population: 6 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (1/22).
Ex: Purchased from Joseph O'Connor (6/2003); Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part I (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30556.
NGC ID# 24M5, PCGS# 6482

1900-O Half Dollar, MS67
Sole Finest Certified, Ex: Eliasberg



- 3068 1900-O MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Eliasberg. The 1900-O Barber half is one of the most conditionally challenging dates in the series in Mint State and a prime rarity in Gem or finer condition. With a healthy mintage in excess of 2.7 million coins, it is probable that the majority of this issue experienced extensive circulation. The Barber type in general was not overly popular among collectors, and few high-end examples of any issue were retained. Crisp stars and hair curls are the hallmarks of the obverse, while the reverse is slightly soft on the eagle's talons and right (facing) shoulder — the usual weak points for New Orleans issues from this period. Shimmering, original surfaces display pale champagne luster with hues of ice-blue in the recesses. Abrasions are seemingly nonexistent.

Ex: Purchased directly from the Mint by J.M. Clapp (1900); John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2089; purchased by Eugene Gardner from David Lawrence Rare Coins (10/2006); Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98525.

NGC ID# 24MA, PCGS# 6487

1900-S Barber Half, MS67
Purchased Directly From the
San Francisco Mint, Ex: Eliasberg



- 3069 1900-S MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Eliasberg. This popular, high-visibility date is another year that is represented by branch mint issues which are decidedly rare in Mint State. Even though more than 2.5 million half dollars were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1900, few Uncirculated coins are known to survive, especially in the better grades of Mint State. The primary reason for the issue's scarcity is because a substantial percentage of the mintage was shipped to the Philippines and circulated there. This fact is little known outside the circle of Barber specialists, and as a result the 1900-S has remained a very scarce and underrated issue in the series. This particular coin has survived in such superlative condition because John Clapp purchased it directly from the San Francisco Mint in the year of issue.

The surfaces on this coin are superlative in every regard. The finish of the coin is more of a soft, frosted variety than the usual booming mint frost seen on most S-mint coinage of this period. Much of the original brilliance can still be seen on each side through a light overlay of golden patina. Sharply defined in all areas. One other coin — an MS67+ PCGS example — compares to the exceptional quality of this piece (1/22). Population: 2 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (1/22).

Ex: Purchased directly from the San Francisco Mint by J.M. Clapp (1900); John H. Clapp; Clapp estate to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers & Merena, 4/1997), lot 2090; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4225; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98526.

NGC ID# 24MB, PCGS# 6488

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1917-D Half Dollar, MS65
Reverse Mintmark, Old Holder



- 3070 1917-D Reverse Mintmark MS65 NGC.** Mottled shades of crimson, gunmetal-blue, and golden patina blanket this clean, satiny Gem example of the 1917-D Reverse Mintmark half dollar — the first Denver issue in the series with the familiar mintmark placement. The issue is scarce in Gem condition and rare finer. Housed in a former generation, pre-hologram NGC holder. Census: 26 in 65 (1 in 65+), 4 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 24PS, PCGS# 6571

1917-S Walking Liberty Half, MS65
Reverse Mintmark



- 3071 1917-S Reverse Mintmark MS65 PCGS.** The 1917-S Walking Liberty half dollar with the mintmark on the reverse is surprisingly elusive in high grades. We say “surprisingly” because the mintage 5.5 million pieces, yet in mint condition it is ranked 15th of 65 issues in the series, and in Gem or finer it is rated seventh. Examples in Gem condition are very scarce, and any finer grade is quite rare. The present coin is a well-struck Gem, with the typical softness on Liberty’s head and the eagle’s leg. The vibrant mint luster shows through pale shades of gold toning. Population: 55 in 65 (3 in 65+), 12 finer (12/21).
Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2011), lot 3672.
NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573

1921-D Half Dollar, MS64+
Scarce CAC-Approved Example



- 3072 1921-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1921-D is the lowest-mintage date in the Walking Liberty half dollar series. In high grade it is the second scarcest date overall, the scarcest being the 1921-S. The Denver issue is occasionally available in MS64 for a price, but finer pieces are borderline rare, and when they do appear at auction they tend to experience vigorous bidding and quickly climb out of reach for most collectors. This Plus-graded near-Gem balances quality with accessibility. Light golden toning graces each side, complementing satiny mint luster. Only a few light abrasions are visible. Liberty’s branch hand exhibits sharp definition, and the eagle’s trailing leg is only slightly weak. Population: 13 in 64+, 42 finer. CAC: 27 in 64, 15 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

1949 Franklin Half, MS67 Full Bell Lines
Major Condition and Strike Rarity



- 3073 1949 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** Original 1949 Franklin halves in Superb Gem condition with Full Bell Lines and essentially undisturbed surfaces are great numismatic rarities. This exceedingly well-preserved example acquired an intense speckling of blue, orange, and tan-gold toning that reveals amazing complexity under close examination. Beneath the spectacular patina, nearly mark-free surfaces possess abiding mint luster. CAC has recognized only a half dozen similarly graded coins, and neither PCGS nor NGC report any numerically finer Full Bell Lines examples. Population: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 24ST, PCGS# 86653 Base PCGS# 86653

1960 Franklin Half, MS67 Full Bell Lines
Tied for Finest Certified



- 3074 1960 MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** It is usually a good indication of a coin's rarity when a search of the 20-year Heritage archive reveals only one other example in a comparable grade. A quick check of the population data confirms why, with NGC and PCGS each reporting just two 1960 Franklin halves graded MS67 Full Bell Lines (1/22). In 2011, Rich Tomaska was unaware of any 1960 MS67 Full Bell Line coins — a situation that has changed only slightly from just over a decade ago. A newly reworked master die improved the strike quality of 1960 half dollars, although bagmarks prevent most coins from reaching the Superb Gem level even today. This MS67 FBL coin benefits from the sharp strike and avoids all but a few insignificant, tiny marks. A display of reddish-tan toning embellishes the frost-white silver surfaces. Census: 2 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 24TL, PCGS# 86678

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

1951 Franklin Half, PR66+ Ultra Cameo
Important Early Proof Issue in High Grade



- 3075** 1951 PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. The 1951 is among the scarcest proof Franklin half dollars in high Ultra Cameo grades. This Premium Gem Ultra Cameo is particularly scarce with the Plus designation and CAC endorsement. Only a few handfuls of finer pieces are known. Brilliant, mirrored fields glimmer around sharp, frosty central devices. The preservation is outstanding, but the hallmark of this piece is its stark white-on-black contrast. Early proof Franklins are especially difficult to locate with stark contrast, despite the ready availability of such coins among later issues in the series. Census: 30 in 66 Ultra Cameo (6 in 66+), 12 finer. CAC: 28 in 66, 9 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# C2BF, PCGS# 96692

1915 Franklin Half, PR66+ Ultra Cameo
Dramatic Field-Device Contrast



- 3076** 1951 PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. The field-device contrast on this piece is stunning. Liquidlike fields glimmer flawlessly around sharp, frost-white devices, providing the ultimate degree of eye appeal. The 1951 proof Franklin is scarce in this grade with Ultra Cameo surfaces, and finer pieces are rare. An excellent Registry candidate. Census: 30 in 66 Ultra Cameo (6 in 66+), 12 finer. CAC: 28 in 66, 9 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# C2BF, PCGS# 96692

EARLY DOLLARS

1796 B-4, BB-61 Dollar, AU53
Small Date, Large Letters



- 3077** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, AU53 NGC. Bowers Die State I with three detached forehead curls. This variety and the 1796 B-6, BB-64 are listed in the *Guide Book* as "1796 Small Date, Large Letters." It is believed that only three examples are known of the Rarity-8 1796 Bolender-6 marriage, so a Bolender-4 is the only practical alternative for those who collect by *Guide Book* variety. This is a partially lustrous representative with light to medium powder-blue and chestnut-gold toning. The sole mentionable abrasions are a line in the right obverse field near Liberty's mouth, and a thin vertical mark on Liberty's chest.
Ex: Albany Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 7755; St. Louis Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 7558; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 4046; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4610.
NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860

1800 Draped Bust Dollar, AU58
B-12, BB-184 Variety, Rare Late Die State
Vibrant Two-Sided Toning



- 3078** 1800 B-12, BB-184, R.3, AU58 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. The BB-184 (Bolender-12) variety is not only scarce as a variety, it is of great scarcity in Mint State or any condition approaching the Uncirculated level. This near-Mint example adds to its rarity as a late die state example, seldom seen in any grade. Bold die clashing is obvious along the left-side margins, and a diagnostic die crack from star 7 to L of LIBERTY confirms Die State III. Only two other coins in Steve Herrman's census note the late die stage. Resplendent rainbow toning decorates both sides of this spectacular example, with a colorful panorama including emerald-green, cerulean-blue, and ruby-red shades that blanket the coin in concentric toning display seldom seen on early dollars. The strike remains needle-sharp with only brief signs of circulation at the highest points. This stunning Draped Bust dollar is sure to elicit strong bids from knowledgeable specialists.
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40070 Base PCGS# 6887

1800 B-5, BB-189 Dollar, AU53
Old Holder, Fantastic Quality



- 3079** 1800 B-5, BB-189, R.5, AU53 NGC. CAC. Bowers Die State II, with a light die crack through the top of LIB. BB-189 features a small die lump above the left foot of the R in LIBERTY, and the A in STATES is centered over a cloud. According to Stephen Herman's Condition Census for the variety, this bold AU53 would qualify for the third spot on that list. Its surfaces remain largely silver-gray with partial luster and golden accents contributing to the CAC-approved eye appeal. Quality for the grade is excellent. Housed in a former generation NGC holder.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40075 Base PCGS# 6887

- 3080** No Lot.

1870-CC Silver Dollar, MS61
OC-9, Colorfully Patinated



3081 1870-CC MS61 NGC. OC-9, Low R.4. Despite a scant mintage of 12,462 pieces, nine die pairs are confirmed for the first-year 1870-CC silver dollar. OC-9 is the “Centered Date” variety, since the other eight die pairs show the date entered further from the dentils and closer to Liberty’s rock. Mint State examples of any variety are rare and desirable. The present lot exhibits splendid powder-blue and mahogany-brown toning throughout both sides. The strike is fairly sharp, though Liberty’s hair shows some blending. Contact is limited to a few unobtrusive marks on the right obverse field. Census: 8 in 61, 7 finer (1/22).

From The Girard Collection.
NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

1872-CC Seated Dollar, AU58
Deep, Gunmetal-Gray Patina



3082 1872-CC AU58 PCGS. OC-1, High R.3. Perhaps more available than its tiny 3,150-piece mintage would suggest, most of the saved examples are in lower grades. The significance of mintmarks did not attract the collecting public until the 1890s, when the rarity was recognized and some coins were pulled from circulation. This deep, gunmetal-gray example spent very little time — if any at all — in commerce. Sharply struck and attractive, the coin shows only a few tiny abrasions and a bit of cloudiness over the underlying prooflike surfaces. Seldom offered in this near-Mint grade or finer. Population: 12 in 58, 13 finer (12/21).

Ex: Houston Money Show Signature (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3632.
From The Girard Collection.
NGC ID# 24ZK, PCGS# 6969

1873-CC Dollar, Good 6
Low-Mintage Carson City Key



- 3083** 1873-CC Good 6 PCGS. OC-1, High R.4. The only die marriage for this final Carson City Seated dollar issue, which claims a mintage of 2,300 coins. Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing write that the "1873-CC is a key and sought-after date in the Liberty Seated dollar series," estimating about 100 coins extant. This piece circulated heavily, its stone-gray surface worn smooth, though strong outlines of the devices remain. Several digs occur on the obverse, including one through the lower part of the 8. Housed in a green label holder.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ZN, PCGS# 6972



PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

1856 Seated Dollar, PR63
Estimated Mintage of 80 Proofs



- 3084** 1856 PR63 NGC. OC-P1, R.5. Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing estimate that only 80 proofs were struck of this challenging Philadelphia Seated dollar, complementing a circulation-strike production of 63,500 pieces. About 50 proofs and 600 business strikes are believed extant, making the date scarce in any grade and any format. Naturally, proofs as attractive and well-preserved as this are rarities.

The broad, square rims and razor-sharp definition immediately suggest a proof striking. Watery fields further contribute to the distinctive look. The date position and die lumps on S(TATES) and (DO)L, however, are diagnostic. Both sides are minimally toned with gold and violet patina deepest around the borders. Census: 4 in 63, 22 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 252A, PCGS# 6999

TRADE DOLLARS

1876 Trade Dollar, Colorful MS66
Among the Finest at NGC



3085 1876 Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse, MS66 NGC. About one-third of the 1876 circulation-strike Trade dollars surveyed by Heritage's own Mark Borckardt featured a Type One Obverse and Type One Reverse. Diagnostics include the three fingers and one thumb on Liberty's hand, the scroll ends pointing left, and the berry under the eagle's claw.

This richly toned Premium Gem reveals spectacular shades of blue, green, violet, rose, yellow-gold, and orange when rotated beneath a light source. The devices exhibit the faintest trace of incompleteness, as usual, over the highest points of the design but are otherwise strong. Preservation is exquisite and eye appeal equally impressive. Census (all varieties): 5 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (1/22).

PCGS# 40110 Base PCGS# 7041

1877-CC Trade Dollar, MS63
Scarce Carson City Issue

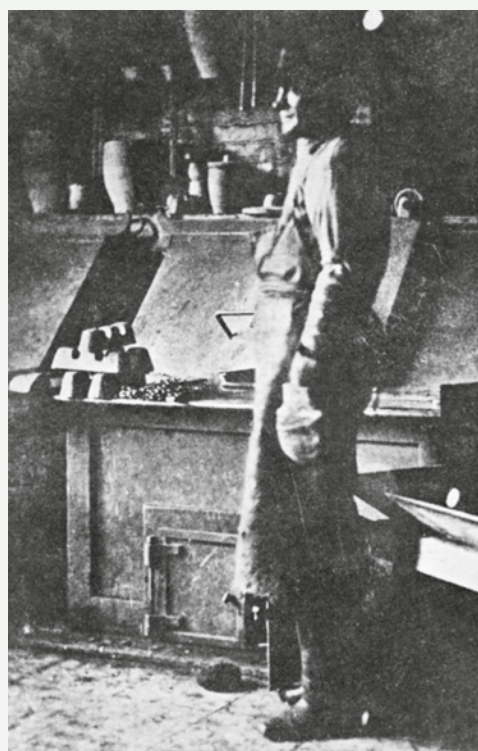


3086 1877-CC MS63 PCGS. Despite having the third highest Carson City Trade dollar mintage, the 1877-CC is an elusive and desirable issue, especially in Mint State grades. This piece displays light gold toning and frosty silver luster with excellent eye appeal. Population: 32 in 63 (2 in 63+), 18 finer (12/21).

Ex: *Baltimore Signature* (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 2435.

From *The Girard Collection*.

NGC ID# 253D, PCGS# 7045



1878-CC Trade Dollar, MS61
Lowest-Mintage Circulation Strike
Elusive in Mint State



- 3087** 1878-CC MS61 PCGS. Normal 8 and CC, first C low. The 1878-CC Trade dollar is the last CC-mint issue in the series from the last year that circulation strikes were made, and it saw a record-low mintage of only 97,000 pieces — a record low not only for Carson City, but for all circulation strikes within the series. (And more than 40,000 examples of the date were melted in 1878, making the net issue closer to 50,000 coins.) Mint State examples are quite elusive, and the average certified survivor falls around the XF45 grade level. This Mint State example boasts ample luster on surfaces that show a dusky rose overlay. A few stray marks and ticks are in accord with the grade, but this well-struck piece still displays ample eye appeal and a high degree of collectibility. Population: 10 in 61, 25 finer (12/21).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5604.

From The Girard Collection.

NGC ID# 253F, PCGS# 7047

PROOF TRADE DOLLAR

1879 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo
First Proof-Only Issue



- 3088** 1879 PR64 Cameo NGC. The year 1879 was the first for which Trade dollars were struck in proof format only. Output amounted to just 1,541 coins. The near-Gem offered here enjoys stark field-device contrast enhanced by mostly brilliant surfaces. Glints of golden color accent each side. A few hairlines are noted. NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 87059

MORGAN DOLLARS

1878 Morgan Dollar, Frosty MS67
Seven Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879



- 3089** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS67 NGC. The final design type for the first year of Morgan dollar production features a rounded breast, seven tailfeathers, and a slanted top arrow feather instead of a parallel one. Examples are collectible through Gem condition, but the issue becomes conditionally rare at this level. Brightly frosted silver surfaces yield occasional blushes of gold over the portrait and upper reverse. Detail is good despite a slightly incomplete strike, explaining the presence of faint roller marks across each side. Marvelously preserved. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 7076

1879 Morgan Dollar, MS67
Tied for Finest at Both Services



3090 1879 MS67 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint coined 14.8 million Morgan dollars in the series' second year of issue. The 1879 is available through Gem Uncirculated condition but not nearly to the same extent as many of the other silver dollars in this long-running set. The issue becomes scarce in Premium Gem and proves to be a formidable rarity in MS67.

Although glints of golden color appear on the raised rims, both sides are 99% brilliant with swirling cartwheel mint frost. The fields are expectedly unabraded, as is Liberty's cheek, and central design detail is strong. Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084

1879-CC Dollar, MS64
Highly Lustrous Surfaces



3091 1879-CC MS64 PCGS. As the third scarcest Carson City dollar, the 1879-CC trails the 1889-CC and 1893-CC in rarity. There are two variants of the 1879-CC dollar, the Clear Mintmark and the so-called Capped Die. This example is the former variety with a singly punched mintmark, as opposed to the Capped Die variant that shows a botched attempt to punch a large mintmark over a smaller one. Few Carson City dollars show mint luster that is as bright and frosted as the 1879-CC. This is especially noticeable on this piece. The surfaces are mostly untuned and exhibit bright mint frost. The only mark worthy of mention are two side-by-side milling marks along the jawline of Liberty. Strong eye appeal for this popular and scarce CC dollar.

From The Girard Collection.

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

3092 No Lot.

1879-O Morgan Dollar, MS66
Fully Struck and Nearly Unimprovable



- 3093 1879-O MS66 PCGS.** The New Orleans Mint reopened in 1879, having been closed since 1861. The facility coined nearly 2.9 million Morgan dollars in what was the design's second year of issue. This Premium Gem, which falls just a Plus designation shy of the finest known, is entirely brilliant with vibrant satin mint luster. Fully struck. Population: 49 in 66 (7 in 66+), 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

1880-O Silver Dollar, MS65+
Conditionally Scarce



- 3094 1880-O MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** This New Orleans issue is significantly scarcer at the Gem level than any of the Morgan dollars struck at other mints in 1880. The vast majority of Gem examples are non-Prooflike, these pieces being the only Gem 1880-O dollars typically collectible. This example is a notable rarity even among its peers, boasting both a Plus designation and CAC endorsement. Central strike sharpness is outstanding for the issue, complemented by satiny luster that shows a hint of light golden toning. A few faint grazes on Liberty's cheek are all that deny an even finer grade. Finer examples of this issue are prohibitively rare. Population: 54 in 65 (8 in 65+), 2 finer. CAC: 10 in 65, 1 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68+
On the Cusp of Matching the Finest Known



- 3095 1881-S MS68+ PCGS.** In the Morgan dollar series, this date-mintmark combination is synonymous with collectible, available, common. Indeed, the 1881-S is the ultimate type coin: 12.7 million coins struck and hundreds of thousands of Mint State coins graded at PCGS and NGC combined. Tens of thousands exist in MS66 an MS67 alone. This high level is where the 1881-S becomes moderately elusive, though it is only truly rare in the ultimate grade of MS69. With a grade of MS68+, this gorgeous type coin is on the cusp of matching those few finest known examples — two each at PCGS and NGC (1/22). The surfaces are perfectly preserved and brilliant. Remarkable in every regard. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

1882-S Dollar, MS68+
CAC-Approved Morgan Type Coin



3096 1882-S MS68+ PCGS. CAC. A stunning, high-end Superb Gem, among the finest non-Prooflike pieces at PCGS and one of just 11 coins in this grade with a Plus designation at that service (1/22). The CAC endorsement is well deserved. Brilliant, radiant luster adorns semireflective fields and sharp devices, complementing the virtually flawless preservation. The 1882-S is a popular type coin, particularly in high grade. We have not previous handled a PCGS-certified example of this issue in this grade with a Plus designation. Population: 89 in 68 (11 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 62 in 68, 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

1882-S Morgan Dollar, MS68+
Beautiful Top-Grade CAC Coin



3097 1882-S MS68+ PCGS. CAC. The 1882-S Morgan is among the most plentiful issues in the series in high grade, although not as plentiful as the 1880-S and 1881-S. This issue is also known for often coming with outstanding luster and eye appeal, especially among high-grade examples. The present coin displays beautiful, pristine cartwheel luster and luminous surfaces, with ivory-white interiors that cede to sun-gold, amber, violet, and blue-gray borders. Eye appeal is outstanding. No finer examples are reported. This piece is scarce with CAC endorsement. Population: 89 in 68 (11 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 62 in 68, 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

1883 Dollar, MS68
Spectacular Obverse Toning
None Finer



3098 1883 MS68 PCGS. With a mintage of 12.2 million coins, the 1883 is a collectible Morgan dollar issue through most grade levels up to and including MS67. This level, however, is where die-hard collectors seeking the best of the best will encounter a true challenge. Only five MS68 submissions are reported at PCGS (one in MS68+), plus six grading events at NGC (1/22). The present Super Gem serves as one of the PCGS CoinFacts plate coins. It features spectacular obverse toning in shades of neon-green, electric-blue, violet, magenta, and golden-orange. The reverse remains entirely brilliant.
NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142

1884 Morgan Dollar, MS68
Registry Set Essential



3099 1884 MS68 PCGS. CAC. To satisfy the demands of the Bland-Allison Act, the Philadelphia Mint produced a huge mintage of more than 14 million Morgan dollars in 1884. Accordingly, the 1884 is a plentiful issue in most grades today, but few examples can match the outstanding quality and eye appeal of this magnificent MS68 example. Razor-sharp definition is evident on all design elements and the impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. The surfaces are essentially brilliant, but a few subtle highlights of golden-tan and lavender toning appear at selected angles. PCGS has graded only three examples in this exalted grade, with none finer, while NGC has certified two coins in MS68, also with none finer (1/22). This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set.
NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

1884-S Morgan Dollar, MS64+
Key Issue in High Grade
Extremely Rare Any Finer



3100 1884-S MS64+ PCGS. The San Francisco Mint produced 3,200,000 business-strike dollars in 1884. Most of these were apparently placed into circulation. As David Bowers writes in his *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, this was a rather unusual situation for the Morgan dollar series: "Large quantities of most other contemporary issues were bagged and then relegated to storage, to see the light of day in 1962-1964. Apparently, not so with the 1884-S." Circulated coins are therefore common, even in Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated grades.

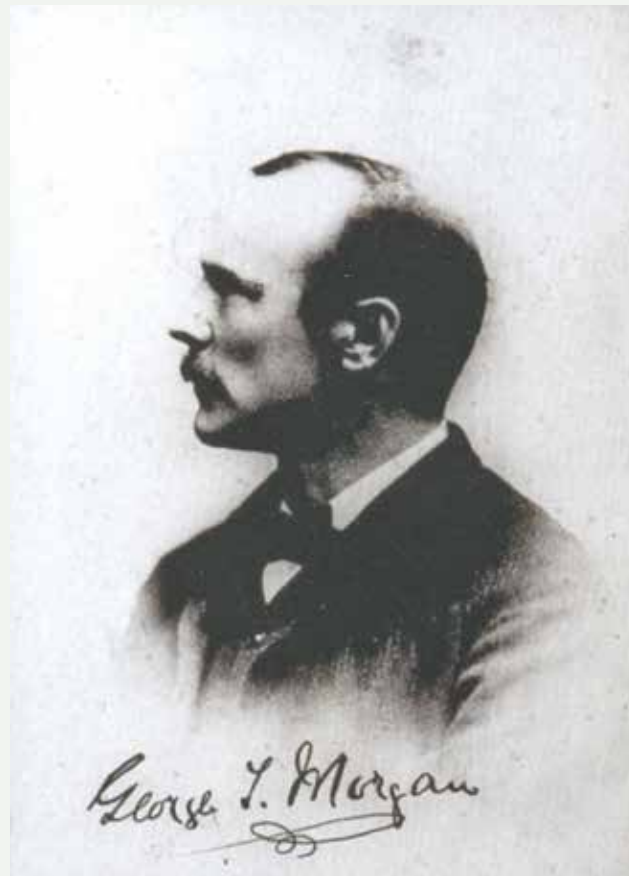
Most of the coins held in government storage were probably melted in 1918, under the provisions of the Pittman Act. With regard to Mint State 1884-S dollars, Bowers goes on to say: "Relatively few ... were saved until later years, with the result that on the numismatic market today, Uncirculated coins are both highly prized and highly priced." Most NGC/PCGS Mint State pieces are in the MS60 to MS63 levels. The two services have combined to certify 25 example in MS64 (2 in 64+), with six examples finer (1/22).

The Plus-graded Choice example offered in this lot displays partially prooflike surfaces, especially on the obverse. Whispers of light golden-brown toning concentrate on the margins, joined by wisps of sky-blue on the obverse and russet on the reverse. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout, including those features in the central areas that are often weak. A few stray minute marks are well within the parameters of the designated grade. This captivating condition rarity will elicit spirited bidding from advanced collectors and Registry Set enthusiasts. Population: 12 in 64 (2 in 64+), 3 finer (12/21).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4971.

NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

1886 Dollar, MS68
Among the Finest at Both Services



3101 1886 MS68 PCGS. The 1886, with its mintage of nearly 20 million coins, ranks high among the list of the most plentiful Morgan dollar issues in the entire series. There are nearly 100,000 examples in the combined grades of MS63 and MS64 at PCGS alone. However, no one would expect any issue to be common in this extraordinary state of preservation, nor should they. The 1886 Morgan dollar in MS68 is undoubtedly a condition rarity, and none are numerically finer at either PCGS or NGC.

This Superb Gem is utterly brilliant with just a few areas of golden color along the borders. Thick mint frost sweeps across each side, illuminating what are essentially flawless and fully struck surfaces. Population: 18 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 7166

1886-O Morgan Dollar, MS65
 Prime Condition Rarity in High Grade
 Only Two Finer Certified



3102 1886-O MS65 PCGS. The New Orleans Mint concentrated all its resources on striking Morgan dollars in 1886, when a huge mintage of more than 10.7 million pieces was accomplished. The coins were delivered in large batches throughout the year, with a steady stream of 900,000-1 million pieces produced every month. Unfortunately, the 1886-O was not a well-made issue. The dies were often spaced too far apart, in order to reduce die wear during the enormous press runs, and many survivors are softly struck in consequence. Insipid mint luster and excessive surface marks also plague this issue.

A number of coins (probably 2-4 million examples) were released into circulation at the time of issue, and the 1886-O is easily located in circulated grades today. The majority of the mintage was held in government storage and most of those coins were probably melted in 1918, under the provisions of the Pittman Act. A few bags were paid out in the 1950s, but they attracted little attention and were quickly absorbed in the market. The 1886-O was not well-represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s, alerting collectors and dealers to its elusive nature in high grade for the first time. Third-party grading has established the 1886-O as a leading condition rarity in the series over the last 35 years. PCGS has graded only three coins in MS65 (one of those in 65+), with a single MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike example finer, while NGC has graded no specimens finer than MS64 (1/22).

This spectacular Gem displays sharply detailed design elements throughout and the virtually flawless surfaces show no mentionable distractions. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides and the mostly brilliant surfaces show subtle hints of lavender in selected areas. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.

NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

1887 Morgan Dollar, MS68
Condition Census



3103 1887 MS68 NGC. Sharp details glistens throughout frosty, radiant cartwheel luster. A loupe fails to reveal notable abrasions. No toning is evident. This Philadelphia issue is a rarity in MS68, and all such coins are non-Prooflike pieces. No finer pieces are known. Census: 7 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 7172

1887 Morgan Dollar, MS68
Condition Census Registry Candidate



3104 1887 MS68 NGC. A stunning, high-end Superb Gem, among the finest-certified 1887 Morgan dollars, and a major rarity in this grade. Luster is brilliant, complemented by slight reflectivity in the fields, and glistening frost on the devices. Well struck and nearly flawless. Census: 7 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 7172



1887-O Silver Dollar, MS66+
Among the Finest Certified
An Underappreciated Condition Rarity



3105 1887-O MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: JCS Collection. The 1887-O is a date that gets little attention in the Morgan dollar series. More than 11.5 million pieces were struck, and Uncirculated survivors are generally available through MS64 and occasionally in MS65. However, for the Registry Set collector, the 1887-O carries a reputation as a formidable acquisition. In the finest grade — that sought by Registry Set collectors — the 1887-O is the definition of a condition rarity. Including the possibility of duplicate submissions, PCGS has seen only 18 coins in MS66 across non-Prooflike, Prooflike, and Deep Mirror categories combined. Just two of these coins are Plus-graded — one of the Prooflike pieces, and this frosty coin. None are finer (1/22).

This 1887-O Morgan is an elite among the elite. It is one of just two Premium Gems that have appeared in our auctions within the last decade, and the luster and strike sharpness are superior to those of most other 1887-O Morgans. This is an issue that is known for weak strikes and what Q. David Bowers calls “subpar” luster. Only the most dedicated series specialists usually have the patience and knowledge to cherry-pick the few coins known with attractive luster and good strikes. The coin offered here combines these rare attributes with a nearly impossible numeric grade: MS66+.

Consistent with Morgan dollars in the finest series collections, both sides yield brilliant, original mint luster and virtually flawless surfaces. Studying the preservation, no noteworthy blemishes are revealed, and a touch of softness on the eagle’s talons and the hair above Liberty’s ear is trivial at the most. Vibrant cartwheel bands arc across both sides with little encouragement, and it is easy to see why CAC awarded this coin a green label endorsement — the only non-Prooflike 1887-O in this grade so recognized. Population: 15 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (1/22).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 3816.
NGC ID# 2552, PCGS# 7176

1889-CC Morgan Dollar, MS60
Key Carson City Issue



3106 1889-CC MS60 NGC. The Carson City Mint was reopened for coinage operations in 1889, after serving only as an assay office for three years. Although the facility was reactivated in July, there were many repairs to the building and equipment that needed to be made before production could begin, and new staff had to be hired. In the end, the Mint was not fully operational until October 10. As a result of the short production period, only 350,000 Morgan dollars were struck by the end of the year. The coins were released into circulation and few were saved for numismatic purposes. Any coins held in government storage were either melted in 1918, under the provisions of the Pittman Act, or paid out in small quantities that attracted little notice over the years. Only a single example was offered in the GSA sales of the 1970s. As might be expected, the 1889-CC is the rarest Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint today.

The present coin is an impressive Mint State specimen, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The lustrous surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and the overall presentation is most attractive for this elusive branch mint key.

From The Girard Collection.

NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1892-S Morgan Dollar, AU58
Seldom Seen in High Grade



3107 1892-S AU58 NGC. The 1892-S Morgan dollar claims a smallish mintage of 1.2 million pieces and few examples were saved by contemporary numismatists. The issue was not well-represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s, making it the second-rarest Morgan dollar in high grade. In mint condition the 1892-S ranks among the other keys to the series, such as the 1884-S and 1901-P. All of which gives added collectibility to this near-Mint example, a coin that exhibits only the slightest friction, almost complete mint luster, and most of the appearance of an Uncirculated coin with a technical grade several points higher. Lightly abraded.
NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

3108 No Lot.

1893-S Morgan Dollar, AU50
Sought-After Series Key



3109 1893-S AU50 PCGS. The Panic of 1893 brought about the repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act, relieving the United States Mint of the burden of striking millions of unneeded silver dollars every year. Mintages declined sharply at all active U.S. Mints, especially the San Francisco facility. Only 100,000 Morgan dollars were struck at the West Coast facility in 1893, the smallest business-strike production of the entire series. As might be expected, the 1893-S is an elusive issue today and collectors prize examples in all grades and conditions.

This impressive AU specimen shows just a trace of wear on the strongly impressed design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. Highlights of lavender-gray toning add to the considerable eye appeal. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of Morgan dollars. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1895-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
Low-Mintage S-Mint Issue



3110 1895-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. From a small mintage of 400,000 pieces, the 1895-S Morgan dollar is not too difficult to locate at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This impressive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked, lustrous surfaces, with highlights of lavender-gray toning. PCGS has graded 53 numerically finer examples. CAC: 74 in 64, 10 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

1898 Dollar, MS67+ Prooflike
Finest in This Category at PCGS



3111 1898 MS67+ Prooflike PCGS. PCGS has graded 25,088 1898 Morgan dollars across all grades and contrast categories. The vast majority of those coins fall between MS63 and MS64 without any degree of contrast. Only 6% exhibit Prooflike (or Deep Prooflike) reflectivity. This is one of only four MS67 Prooflike submissions at PCGS, and it is the only one with an added Plus designation for quality within the grade (1/22).

Each side exhibits near-complete brilliance, which is interrupted only by a few blushes of thin, dusky patina around the borders. Contrast between the frosty, fully struck devices and flashy, mirrorlike fields that surround them is eye-catching. NGC ID# 2568, PCGS# 7253

1900-O/CC Dollar, MS67
A Top 100 Variety
Tied for Finest Known O/CC at NGC



3112 1900-O/CC VAM-11 MS67 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. In 1900, the Philadelphia Mint forwarded several unused Carson City dies to New Orleans. The CC mintmark was corrected to the proper O mintmark, but not fully effaced and still visible beneath the primary mintmark. As the final vestige of the famous Carson City Mint's historic past, the 1900-O/CC is prized by Carson City specialists and Morgan dollar enthusiasts alike.

This is a Superb Gem example of the popular VAM-11 overmintmark. Remnants of both Cs remain outside the O mintmark, which was entered high and shifted left to obscure the previous mark. Diagnostic die cracks confirm the variety, as does a threadlike die line in the lower cap above the hair ribbon. The surfaces of this MS67 are virtually free of marks, with light silver-gray toning and vibrant silver luster throughout both sides. The strike is sharp throughout. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 133963 Base PCGS# 7268

1901-O Dollar, Colorful MS67+
One Coin Graded Finer



3113 1901-O MS67+ PCGS. More than 13.2 million Morgan dollars were struck at the New Orleans Mint in 1901. Unsurprisingly, tens of thousands of examples appear in the PCGS *Population Report* and NGC *Census*, generally in MS63 or MS64. However, the 1901-O dollar is conditionally rare in MS67 despite being collectible through MS66. Additionally, this Plus-graded Superb Gem serves as one of the plate coins on the CoinFacts website.

Green and blue toning cedes to violet and golden-orange from left to right on the obverse, leaving the right field mostly untuned. Delicate toning in similar hues appears around the reverse rim, while the interior on that side remains largely brilliant. Both sides are similarly fully struck and pristine. Population: 15 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 256K, PCGS# 7274

1902-O Silver Dollar, MS67+
Beautiful, Frosty Mint Luster



- 3114 1902-O MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1902-O Morgan dollar is scarce in Superb Gem condition, and such coins are rare with a Plus designation or CAC endorsement. This piece boasts both attributes. Brilliant, frosty luster produces uncommonly strong eye appeal for the issue, complementing boldly struck devices and exceptional preservation. Liberty's cheek is especially clean. No finer non-Prooflike pieces are certified. PCGS reports a single Prooflike coin in MS67, but it is not Plus graded. The finest Deep Mirror Prooflike coins at PCGS are in MS65. Population: 62 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 19 in 67, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 256N, PCGS# 7280

1903 Silver Dollar, MS67+
Tied for Finest Certified at PCGS



- 3115 1903 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1903 is relatively plentiful, although Superb Gem examples are conditionally elusive, and Plus-graded pieces at this level are rare. This is among the finest examples certified at PCGS, ideal for the Registry collector. Luster is brilliant and frosty. The strike is bold for the date, and a loupe fails to reveal notable abrasions on either side. Population: 23 in 67+, 0 finer. CAC: 59 in 67, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284

3116 No Lot.

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1880 Morgan Dollar, PR66+ Cameo
Border Toning and Contrasted Centers



- 3117 1880 PR66+ Cameo NGC.** Vivid blue, violet, and amber border toning frames each side, leaving the interiors brilliant. Stark white-on-black contrast characterizes the central devices and mirrored fields. Strike sharpness is outstanding. The proof 1880 Morgan dollar is seldom seen this fine with Cameo contrast. Census: 36 in 66 Cameo (3 in 66+, 1 in 66★, 1 in 66+★), 40 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 27Z4, PCGS# 87315

3118 No Lot.

1895 Morgan Dollar, PR67 'King of the Morgan Dollars'



3119 1895 PR67 NGC. The “King of Morgan Dollars” is more famous than it is absolutely rare. With a mintage of 880 coins, it is just about as plentiful as most other proof issues in the series. However, its existence only in proof format with no circulation strikes known makes it uniquely significant for collectors of this series. Even low-grade, problem, and worn examples bring strong premiums at auction, while high-end pieces such as this Superb Gem are the subjects of press releases and auction headlines.

Mint records indicate a production of 12,000 circulation-strike Morgan dollars at Philadelphia in 1895, although no such coins have ever been identified. Contemporary numismatists, including the Chapman brothers, believed the 1895 dollar to only exist in proof format, even as early as 1896. This has led some researchers to suggest that the 12,000 circulation strikes reported were never actually struck, but that the Mint record was an accounting error. A more recent theory is that 12,000 circulation strikes may well have been produced, but were never released and were later destroyed in the 1918 to 1920 Pittman Act melts. Both theories provide for both the lack of known circulation strikes today, as well as the contemporary perception that such coins did not exist.

This Superb Gem proof showcases tremendous visual appeal, built on deeply reflective fields cast in old-time violet, gold, blue-green, and lilac toning, which forms concentric bands around each side. The strike is sharp, and neither side exhibits a single notable mark beneath the patina. A stunning example of this coveted and storied rarity. Census: 12 in 67 (1 in 67+), 4 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 7330

PEACE DOLLARS

1922 Peace Dollar, MS67
Top-Grade CAC Registry Coin



3120 1922 MS67 PCGS. CAC. The readily available 1922 Peace dollar is conditionally scarce in MS67, and such coins are rare with CAC endorsement. No numerically finer pieces are known. This piece is ideal for type purposes. Vibrant, frosty cartwheel luster adorns unabraded surfaces, complementing sharply struck design elements. Eye appeal is outstanding. We occasionally handle MS67 examples of this issue, but only five previous offerings featured CAC endorsement. These pieces are especially popular with Registry collectors and quality conscious series specialists. Population: 45 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 15 in 67, 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357

1922-D Peace Dollar, MS66+
Registry Grade Example



3121 1922-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-1Z. Few collectors will ever have the chance to obtain one of the few Superb Gem 1922-D Peace dollars graded by PCGS. This outstanding Plus-graded and CAC-approved Premium Gem is the next best thing. Indeed, it nearly qualifies for that ultimate grade level. Satiny, well-struck surfaces are almost entirely brilliant. A slender wisp of gold color above UNITED is the sole exception, and a tiny alloy spot is noted above (AMERIC)A. A long die crack appears at the lower left obverse, and a die cud forms below the mintmark, confirming the R.6 VAM-1Z attribution. PCGS reports three finer submissions (12/21).
NGC ID# 257D, PCGS# 7358

1923-D Peace Dollar, MS66+
Nearly Unknown Finer



- 3122 1923-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** While the Philadelphia issue of this year is plentiful in grades through MS66, the 1923-D Peace dollar is conditionally elusive in this grade, and it is almost unknown finer. The current coin is Plus graded and CAC endorsed, setting it apart from most of its peers and placing it among the finest examples of the date that are typically collectible. A sharp strike and frosty, brilliant mint luster adorn each side. Eye appeal is outstanding, with only a few minor grazes discernible beneath a loupe. An ideal Registry Set candidate. Population: 22 in 66+, 1 finer. CAC: 34 in 66, 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 257G, PCGS# 7361

1924 Peace Dollar, MS67
Exceptional Strike Sharpness



- 3123 1924 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1924 is among the more plentiful Peace dollars in high grade, popular among type collectors, but CAC-approved Superb Gems are rare. This piece is brilliant and vibrantly lustrous, showing pristine surfaces and stunning eye appeal. Strike sharpness is simply outstanding, even in the centers. Population: 70 in 67 (7 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 35 in 67, 1 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 257J, PCGS# 7363

1925-S Peace Dollar, MS65
Among the Finest at PCGS



1928-S Peace Dollar, MS65+
Conditionally Rare CAC-Approved Example



3124 1925-S MS65 PCGS. While the 1925 Philadelphia issue is generally plentiful, the 1925-S Peace dollar is conditionally scarce in MS65, and unknown numerically finer at PCGS. NGC lists only a single higher-grade example (1/22). For Registry collectors, the 1925-S is among the more challenging acquisitions in high grade. This piece displays bright, satiny mint luster with traces of light russet toning. The coin is well struck and pleasing, with only a few minor abrasions visible beneath a loupe. A minority of the coins seen in this grade are PCGS certified. Population: 54 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366

3126 1928-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The 1928-S is a more famous condition rarity than its low-mintage Philadelphia counterpart and nominal key date. While the 1928-S is available for a price in grades up to MS64, it is a borderline condition rarity in Gem and virtually uncollectible any better. This MS65 example boasts both a Plus designation and CAC endorsement. Pale silver-white surfaces showcase generous frosty luster. A handful of minor abrasions and a couple of reed marks in the fields are the only significant barriers to an even finer designation. Population: 73 in 65 (4 in 65+), 1 finer. CAC: 11 in 65, 0 finer (1/22).
Ex: CSNS Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5310.
NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

1928-S Silver Dollar, MS65
Only One Finer at NGC



3125 1928-S MS65 NGC. Dappled gold toning appears on both sides of this frosty and fully lustrous Peace dollar. Slight central weakness is evident on this Gem, as on most surviving examples of the issue, and in fact, on most examples of the design. This is an important opportunity to acquire an issue that is rarely seen in top grades. Census: 40 in 65, 1 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

**1934 Peace Dollar, MS66+
Outstanding Original Toning**



- 3127 1934 MS66+ PCGS.** A veritable kaleidoscope of color appears on both sides of this Premium Gem Peace dollar that ranks high among surviving examples from the 954,057-coin mintage. Both sides exhibit strong design definition with intense gold and iridescent toning. PCGS has certified 56 examples as MS66+ and just 12 finer pieces while NGC has certified six finer examples (1/22). NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375

**1934-S Peace Dollar, MS63
Challenging Mint State Acquisition**



- 3128 1934-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1934-S is the scarcest Peace dollar issue in Mint State overall, being one of the most challenging acquisitions for collectors assembling even low-end Mint State sets. This Select example displays softly frosted, ivory-white luster and well-struck design elements. Minor abrasions define the grade, but none are individually bothersome. NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

**1934-S Peace Dollar, MS65
Seldom Seen Finer**



- 3129 1934-S MS65 NGC.** The 1934-S is scarce but collectible in MS65, while finer pieces are borderline rare. This satiny, lustrous Gem displays golden-russet toning with only a few tiny marks visible beneath a loupe. Slight central strike softness is seen, but the overall definition is pleasing for the issue. Census: 77 in 65 (5 in 65+), 14 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377



Anthony de Francisci

1934-S Peace Dollar, MS66+
Tied for Finest Certified at PCGS



3130 1934-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The San Francisco Mint was tasked to strike Peace dollars on October 26, 1934, leaving just over one month to complete production for the year. Understandably, only a small mintage of 1.1 million pieces was accomplished. Relatively few examples were saved for numismatic purposes in the 1930s, as collectors failed to appreciate the elusive nature of the issue. Q. David Bowers, in his silver dollar *Encyclopedia* and on PCGS CoinFacts, hypothesizes that dealers largely ignored the elusiveness of the 1934-S in the 1940s due to the misplaced belief that large quantities of the date would eventually be released from Treasury vaults. However, by the 1960s, when these silver dollar stores were largely depleted, such quantities of the 1934-S failed to appear. As a result, the 1934-S became a sought-after coin in Mint State, and today is the most challenging issue of the series to locate in Uncirculated grades.

Most Mint State examples encountered grade no finer than MS65. Premium Gems are rarely encountered, and the finest such pieces are a handful of Plus-graded examples. No numerically finer coins are reported at PCGS, and only a single finer example is listed at NGC. The only other MS66+ coin we have handled was a CAC-approved PCGS coin in our recent December 2021 Dallas Signature, which realized \$63,000. The present coin is every bit the equal of that piece. Well-detailed design elements show just a touch of the usual softness on Liberty's hair and the eagle's shoulder. The impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with understated hints of golden-tan and lavender toning. Eye appeal is outstanding for the issue. Population: 42 in 66 (8 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 19 in 66, 0 finer (1/22).

Ex: *Chicago Signature* (Heritage, 10/2018), lot 3139.
NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

1935-S Peace Dollar, MS66+
Exceptional Eye Appeal



- 3131** 1935-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. A remarkably clean example, even for the Premium Gem grade level, showing no mentionable marks. Brilliant, softly frosted luster adorns boldly struck devices and pristine fields. The 1935-S Peace dollar is collectible in MS66, but scarce with the PCGS Plus designation. CAC-endorsed coins are similarly elusive. PCGS and NGC each report only three numerically finer examples. Population: 42 in 66+, 3 finer. CAC: 70 in 66, 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

EISENHOWER DOLLAR

1977-D Eisenhower Dollar, MS63
Struck on a 40% Silver Planchet
Transitional Alloy Error



- 3132** 1977-D — Struck on a 40% Silver Planchet — MS63 NGC. Breen-5774. 24.9 gm. A clad Eisenhower dollar should weigh 22.7 gm. Walter Breen states in his 1988 *Encyclopedia* that about 15 pieces are known struck on planchets intended for 40% silver San Francisco Bicentennial Ike dollars. This is a lustrous and nicely struck mint error with peripheral straw-gold toning and a few minor obverse field grazes. The strike details are remarkably strong throughout, undoubtedly from being struck in silver, which is much softer than the usual nickel.
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 5287; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 6370, where it brought \$17,625.

ERROR

2001-D Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Muled with a Roosevelt Dime Reverse



3133 2001-D Lincoln Cent — Muled With a Roosevelt Dime Reverse — MS65 Red PCGS. A mule is a coin struck from mismatched dies. In the lengthy history of the United States Mint, only a few dozen mules are known, and most are unique. The exception is the most famous mule of all, the “golden” dollar / quarter mule with a Washington state quarter obverse and a Sacagawea dollar reverse on a Sacagawea dollar planchet, struck circa-2000. About twenty examples of that mule are known, and examples are hotly contested whenever one appears at auction. The state quarter / Sacagawea dollar mule is ranked #1 in the *100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins* reference.

Of all mule possibilities in U.S. numismatics, the most likely to occur is the Lincoln cent / Roosevelt dime mule. The reason for this is that the diameters for the cent (19 mm) and dime (18 mm) are similar, and both types have high annual mintages. We know of five such pieces:

1. A 2001-D Lincoln cent obverse and a Roosevelt dime reverse on a Lincoln cent planchet. The present lot.
2. Another. MS66 Red PCGS. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 3158.
3. A 1999 Lincoln cent obverse and a Roosevelt dime reverse on a Lincoln cent planchet. MS66 Red PCGS. Bellaire Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 5271.
4. A 1993-D Lincoln cent obverse and a Roosevelt dime reverse on a Lincoln cent planchet. MS65 Red PCGS. Alfred V. Melson Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2383.
5. A 1995 Lincoln cent obverse and a Roosevelt dime reverse on a Roosevelt dime planchet. MS64 NGC. Alfred V. Melson Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2384.

The present coin is the second-known 2001-D cent / dime mule. The dime reverse has a broad rim with three concentric levels. The inner and outer levels are raised, and the middle level is recessed. The wider rim on the reverse is due to the narrower diameter of the dime die. On the obverse, TRUST is faint, as is the first L in LIBERTY. The Lincoln bust truncation shows incompleteness of strike. These characteristics are also due to the smaller dime die.

This is a lustrous orange-gold Gem that is essentially devoid of contact. A few pinpoint flecks emerge beneath a powerful loupe. A fleeting opportunity to obtain an example of the most desirable U.S. error category.

GOLD DOLLARS

1855 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS66
Shimmering Yellow-Gold Luster



- 3134 1855 Type Two MS66 PCGS.** Blazing mint luster impresses the eye, and a sharp Type Two strike exists despite myriad problems encountered by the Mint during production. The date is sharp except for the 8, which is flat at the bottom and weak at the top. Struck from clashed dies, with bold die clashing inside the wreath and below A in STATES. Richly frosted surfaces prevail on both sides for spectacular eye appeal.

Although Premium Gem examples exist for both the 1854 and 1855 Type Two gold dollars, they are scarce and in great demand from both series specialists and U.S. type collectors. Examples with outstanding visual presence and LIBERTY fully visible in the center of the obverse are few and far between. PCGS reports just five numerically finer coins, plus other four examples in MS66+ (12/21).

NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

1861-D Gold Dollar, XF45
Rarest D-Mint Gold Dollar



- 3135 1861-D XF45 PCGS. Variety 12-Q.** The 1861-D gold dollar ranks first in overall rarity among D-mint dollars and third in high-grade rarity. Today it is widely acknowledged that the entire production was struck under the authority of the Confederacy. The mintage is unknown but is estimated to have been between 500 and 1,000 pieces, a wide estimate of survivors, but it is uniformly agreed the number of extant specimens to be only 65 to 75 coins in all grades. This is an attractive example that shows light reddish patina on each side. Near the upper-left reverse rim a straight strike-through is noted. This may not be as unusual as it sounds since Doug Winter noted under "Surfaces" for this issue: "The quality of the planchets used to strike these coins was not very high and this makes it easy to see why many have splits, cracks or other defects." Each side is well-detailed for the issue with the usual localized softness at the beginning of UNITED and final letters of AMERICA.

NGC ID# 25CV, PCGS# 7559

1868 Gold Dollar, MS67 Prooflike
Sole Finest at PCGS



3136 1868 MS67 Prooflike PCGS. Of the 149 grading events reported for the 1868 gold dollar at PCGS, only two submissions have qualified for a Prooflike assessment. One grades MS66 Prooflike, and this MS67 Prooflike stands as the sole finest in that category. Two non-PL examples are also reported in MS68.

Quality is exactly what one expect to find of a gold dollar in this exemplary state of preservation. Deep orange-gold surfaces exhibit mirrorlike fields and thickly frosted devices that contrast appreciably against each other. Marks are unseen, and just a hint of softness occurs atop the headdress and on the wreath bow. From a mintage of 10,500 coins. Population: 1 in 67 Prooflike, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 25D4, PCGS# 87567 Base PCGS# 7567

1885 Gold Dollar, MS68
Frosty Mint Luster, Remarkable Surfaces



3137 1885 MS68 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Gold dollar production spiked in 1885 with 11,156 coins struck, more than doubling the previous year's output. That mintage is still remarkably low in the context of American coinage, and in this ultimate grade only one other piece has been so certified by PCGS (seven pieces at NGC). This well-preserved MS68 specimen was set aside early on and shows virtually no signs of handling. Rich sun-gold accents complement luminous peach-gold color overall, and thick mint frost washes over each side. Strongly defined. Population: 2 in 68, 0 finer (12/21). NGC ID# 25DP, PCGS# 7586

PROOF GOLD DOLLAR

1860 Gold Dollar, PR66 Ultra Cameo
Deeply Contrasted Early Proof



3138 1860 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.6. Numismatics was on the upswing in 1860, but of the Mint's reported production of 154 proof gold dollars, perhaps only 18 to 20 survive today, according to John Dannreuther. Coin collecting in its modern form was in its infancy, and the first few collectors of American coinage were largely focused on the "old copper" cents and half cents, Colonial coinage, and Washingtonia. The collecting of what was then-modern proof gold was viewed in some numismatic quarters as a mildly distasteful aberration.

Bowers notes that "perhaps Proofs were also distributed elsewhere, such as when the Japanese ambassador visited the Mint and received a full Proof set of the year, and others in his retinue possibly received single Proofs." The present Premium Gem Ultra Cameo is one of the two finest in this classification at NGC, and none are finer (11/21). The finest Deep Cameo coins at PCGS are a pair in PR66. This piece is deeply contrasted with appealing medium yellow-gold color and thick mint frost against an absolute minimum of post-production contact marks. A couple of tiny lint marks in the field are as struck, as is a small indented planchet defect on the leaf left of the bow.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4453.
NGC ID# 25E3, PCGS# 97610

EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

1797 Two and a Half, AU Details
BD-1, Only 427 Pieces Struck



3139 1797 BD-1, R.6 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. The 1797 two and a half has a *Guide Book* mintage of just 427 pieces. The 1797 is practically unobtainable in Mint State, since the single finest appearance in a Heritage auction was an MS60 NGC coin from the Richard Genaitis Collection in our Atlanta August 2001 Signature. John Dannreuther estimates there only 20 to 25 survivors. All show a bold vertical crack on the right obverse. A unique example is known with a large cud from that crack to the rim, which suggests the obverse die failed early. The present lot shows the crack with a field displacement. The lightly circulated straw-gold surfaces are moderately subdued, but no abrasions merit individual description. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.*

**‘1802/1’ Quarter Eagle, MS64+
Bright Yellow-Gold Surfaces
Popular BD-1 Variety**



3140 1802/1 BD-1, R.4, MS64+ NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Traditionally, the 1802 quarter eagle has been called an overdate — “1802, 2 Over 1” in older references — but the Bass-Dannreuther reference lists it as a normal nonoverdate issue. There were no quarter eagles produced dated 1799, 1800, or 1801. It would be strange — but not unprecedented — in U.S. numismatics for there to be an overdated die for which no examples of the “underdate” year are known. In fact, this is exactly the case with the 1802/1 half eagle, and Bass-Dannreuther write that “some have suggested the calling of this quarter eagle an overdate is due to the obvious 1802/1 half eagle — an analogy easily seen. A defective 2 punch or break is now considered the likely culprit for the ‘1’ below the 2 in the date.”

Some examples of this phenomenon include:

- 1805/4 half dollar (no 1804 half dollars are known)
- 1802/1 half eagle (no 1801 half eagles exist)
- 1796/5 Draped Bust half dime (the 1795 half dimes are Flowing Hair)
- 1852/1 Humbert tens and twenties (no perfect-date 1851 tens or twenties known).

Whichever it is, the 1802 quarter eagle is the first of the denomination coined in the 19th century, an unsurprising result given the sporadic nature of quarter eagle coinage in the early years of the U.S. Mint. It has been traditionally collected as an overdate.

In fact, one of the most illustrious collections of overdates ever offered at auction was the Dr. Juan XII Soros Collection (Superior, 2/1999), which contained an MS62 PCGS example of the “1802/1” quarter eagle — along with 1817/3 and 1817/4 half dollars; the 1796/5, 1797/5, 1802/1, 1803/2, 1808/7 Wide Date and Close Date, 1809/8, 1814/3, 1825/1, 1825/4, and 1828/7 half eagles; 1798/7 Stars 9x4 and Stars 7x6 eagles; and many others.

The present MS64+ example of the 1802 quarter eagle displays bright mint luster. The strike is a trifle soft in the center of each side, possibly precluding — just barely — a Gem grade. The only “defect” worthy of note is actually Mint-made, a shallow planchet fissure over the high point of Liberty’s cheek, just below the eye. Bright yellow-gold surfaces are free of adjustment marks. Census: 2 in 64 (1 in 64+), 1 finer (1/22).

Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011)*, lot 5324.
PCGS# 45506 Base PCGS# 7650

1804 Two and a Half, AU Details
BD-2, 14 Stars Reverse



- 3141** 1804 14 Stars Reverse, BD-2, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Since the 13 Stars Reverse BD-1 is non-collectible, those who collect by date are obliged to purchase the 14 Stars Reverse BD-2. No other die pairs are known from the tiny mintage of 3,327 pieces. This is a bold peach-gold representative. The strike is a bit softer on the left borders than on the right borders, but much luster remains and there are no distracting abrasions. Planchet striations and small flan flaws (as produced) are evident near the second T in STATES. Lightly hairlined from an inoffensive cleaning.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

1804 Quarter Eagle, AU55
BD-2, 14 Stars Reverse



- 3142** 1804 14 Stars Reverse, BD-2, R.4, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The 1804 two and a half has a tiny mintage of 3,327 pieces. Two die pairs are known, the very rare 13 Stars Reverse BD-1, and the rare but collectible 14 Stars Reverse BD-2. This is an apricot-gold representative with glimpses of cherry-red toning on the obverse periphery. Likely struck from misaligned dies, since the strike is considerably sharper on the right borders than on the left borders, where planchet striations (as made) remain visible. The quality is exceptional from the technical perspective.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# BFVT, PCGS# 45510 Base PCGS# 7652

1805 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, AU53
Heraldic Eagle Type Coin



- 3143** 1805 BD-1, R.4, AU53 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. BD-1 is the sole die marriage for the 1805 two and a half. The obverse features an oversized triangular dentil near star 9, and on the reverse, star 11 is widely repunched. The reverse die continued service through the end of the Heraldic Eagle type in 1807. The 1805 mintage was only 1,781 pieces, and most survivors are in AU grades. The present coin exhibits light roller marks (as made) near Liberty's ear, and the centers show incompleteness of strike. Peach-tinged luster fills protected regions. There are no distracting marks.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# BFBV, PCGS# 45511 Base PCGS# 7653

1806/4 Quarter Eagle, AU55
BD-1, 8x5 Stars



- 3144** 1806/4 8x5 Stars, BD-1, High R.4, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b with light obverse cracks. Two die marriages exist for 1806-dated quarter eagles. They receive separate listings in the Guide Book, due to different overdates and different star counts on each side of LIBERTY. BD-1 has a scant mintage of 1,136 pieces, though it is less rare than the 1806/5 BD-2, which has a production of just 480 pieces. The centers are lightly brought up, but luster fills the borders, wings, and branch. Evaluation beneath a loupe reveals occasional moderate marks. BD-1 is typically encountered in XF or AU grades. No Mint State examples have appeared in a Heritage auction since June 2014.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# BFBV, PCGS# 45512 Base PCGS# 7654

1807 Two and a Half, VF30
BD-1, Final Bust Right Date



3145 1807 BD-1, R.3, VF30 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The final-year Bust Right quarter eagle has a meager mintage of 6,812 pieces. Only one die pair is confirmed, interesting for its large 7 in the date and uneven spacing throughout AMERICA. This is a circulated but problem-free example with caramel-gold color and attractive surfaces for the designated grade. A small field depression near the branch provides an identifier.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# BFVY, PCGS# 45514 Base PCGS# 7656

1825 Two and a Half, BD-2, AU58
Challenging Capped Head Date



3146 1825 BD-2, High R.4, AU58 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, as usual for BD-2. The 5 in the date is clearly repunched. The fraction is widely spaced. Despite a tiny mintage of 4,434 pieces, three die marriages are known for the 1825. Most survivors, though, are BD-2. The rare BD-1 has a normal 5 in the date with a slender top, and the equally rare BD-3 has a closely spaced fraction. This BD-2 example has minimally marked surfaces with rich orange toning. The strike is bold except on the eagle's shield. A desirable addition to an advanced holding. CAC: 5 in 58, 9 finer (1/22).

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

PCGS# 45519 Base PCGS# 7664

1832 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, MS62
Challenging Capped Head Left Type
Only 4,400 Coins Struck



- 3147** 1832 BD-1, R.4, MS62 NGC. The 1832 quarter eagle was the fourth issue in the Reduced Diameter Capped Head Left series, and, like every other entry, it claims an extremely low mintage and surviving population. Of the 4,400 coins struck, only 80 to 100 pieces are known, according to John Dannreuther. He writes in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties* that the modified obverse introduced in 1832 and attributed to William Kneass may actually be the early work of Christian Gobrecht.

Light yellow-gold surfaces maintain soft mint luster. The overall impression is needle-sharp, with only the curls over Liberty's ear and the left shield border showing any signs of incompleteness. Superficial hairlines and abrasions determine the grade. Census: 6 in 62 (1 in 62+), 7 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# BFWB, PCGS# 45526 Base PCGS# 7672

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLE

1839-C HM-1 Quarter Eagle, MS61
Repunched Date, Rare in Uncirculated
Sole Charlotte Issue in the Series



- 3148** 1839-C HM-1, High R.3, MS61 NGC. According to Daryl Haynor, more than half of all 1839-C quarter eagles are from this die marriage. That would be more than 50% of the 18,140 coins struck in all and the 325 pieces believed to exist today in all grades. By almost any measure, the 1839-C two and a half remains scarce overall, and it is downright rare in Mint State. Perhaps 15 pieces exist in MS60 or higher, all three die varieties included.

This MS61 HM-1 representative is struck from heavily cracked dies with die sinking on each side. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold with peppered ticks and wispy lines that explain the grade. Census (all varieties): 9 in 61, 4 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 764797 Base PCGS# 7699

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1848 Quarter Eagle, MS62
CAL. Counterstamped on the Reverse



3149 1848 CAL. MS62 PCGS. The first delivery of gold from the California gold fields to the Philadelphia Mint was coined into quarter eagles, each with a special mark. That delivery consisted of approximately 228 ounces of the precious yellow metal. California military governor Col. R.B. Mason sent the material to Secretary of War William Marcy who, in turn, delivered the gold to the Philadelphia Mint for quarter eagle production.

The identifying mark, CAL., was punched into the reverse after each piece was struck, and today, some numismatic students consider these coins to be America's first commemorative coins. History enthusiasts appreciate the opportunity to acquire items made from a known source of California Gold Rush gold, and these coins meet that interest. The actual stamping of the countermark occurred with each coin carefully placed in a separate obverse die so that no flattening of the obverse would be evident. Some writers state that the coins were stamped while still in the coining press, but that is doubtful due to insufficient clearance between the dies.

Few of the 1,389 coins produced with the special countermark survive today, and most that do survive show signs of circulation. PCGS and NGC have certified 123 examples in all grades, including just 46 submissions graded MS60 or finer. Many of the Mint State survivors show prooflike surfaces as this piece does. Both sides exhibit sharp design motifs and brilliant orange-gold surfaces with minimal marks. Population: 9 in 62 (1 in 62+), 16 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 25HA, PCGS# 7749

1851-D Two and a Half, MS61
Rare in Mint State



3150 1851-D MS61 NGC. Variety 15-N. A mintage of only 11,264 pieces ensures the scarcity of the 1851-D quarter eagle, and Mint State pieces are rare. This example displays satiny yellow-gold surfaces with minor abrasions. The usual strike softness appears on the eagle's leg and talons, but the remainder of the design is well defined. Since our Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled a Mint State example on only five previous occasions. Only one of those pieces — a cleaned Details coin — appeared in the last decade. The last MS61 coin we handled was the Pittman specimen in our 2004 FUN Signature. Census: 3 in 61, 3 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 25HN, PCGS# 7761

1859-D Liberty Quarter Eagle, AU58
Final Dahlonega Two and a Half



3151 1859-D AU58 NGC. Variety 22-N. The Dahlonega Mint struck its last Liberty quarter eagles in 1859, when a meager production of 2,244 pieces was accomplished. Fortunately, the 1859-D is not as elusive as the low mintage would suggest, but the issue is still rare in high grade. This attractive near-Mint specimen shows just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on the eagle's leg and claw. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster. Census: 32 in 58, 12 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 25JM, PCGS# 7789

1890 Two and a Half, MS65
Conditionally Rare, Unlisted Doubled Die



- 3152 1890 MS65 PCGS.** A comparatively low 8,720-piece mintage makes the 1890 quarter eagle scarce in an absolute sense, and the lack of Gem Uncirculated survivors adds to the issue's conditional rarity. This attractive, rose-gold coin is one of the few high-grade examples available to collectors. Sharply struck frosted surfaces display crisp definition throughout both sides, with an unlisted but interesting doubled die visible on the upper-left stars and along the tops of LIB of LIBERTY. Only minor marks and shallow abrasions are seen under a loupe. PCGS reports just three numerically finer coins, plus a single MS65+ example. Population: 4 in 65 (1 in 65+), 3 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 25LE, PCGS# 7842

1890 Quarter Eagle, MS65
Obverse Doubled Die



- 3153 1890 MS65 NGC.** The upper design elements, including the stars and all letters of LIBERTY, are doubled on this obverse that is apparently the only die used for circulation-strike 1890 quarter eagles. No doubling appears on the proof strikes, so differentiation is clear-cut. This sharply struck Gem has a few scattered, grade-consistent marks on its brilliant and lustrous light yellow-gold surfaces. Census: 8 in 65 (1 in 65+), 11 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 25LE, PCGS# 7842

1903 Two and a Half, MS68
Condition Census Example



- 3154 1903 MS68 NGC.** The 1903 quarter eagle is a plentiful issue in most grades, but in MS68 it is a condition rarity. NGC lists only eight pieces this fine and PCGS one, with none higher at either service (12/21). These top-grade examples rarely appear at auction, although we handled two of them in 2020, much to the delight of type collectors. Since 1993, an MS68 1903 quarter eagle has appeared in our auctions on only seven occasions overall. All dates included, NGC has certified only a few dozen Liberty quarter eagles in MS68, and that service lists no coins finer in MS69. Thus, the present 1903 coin is among the highest-graded Liberty quarter eagles in the series, a coin that has broad appeal to not only type collectors, but also advanced date collectors as well as Registry Set specialists. This piece displays a sharp strike and frosty orange-gold luster. The preservation is outstanding. Census: 8 in 68, 0 finer (12/21).
NGC ID# 25LU, PCGS# 7855

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1897 Two and a Half, PR67+ Ultra Cameo
Strongly Contrasted



3155 1897 PR67+ Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, High R.4. The 1897 quarter eagle was struck in the middle of the era of the highest quality production for all proofs, gold and silver. Only 136 proofs were produced with an estimated 70 to 80 survivors in all grades. In spite of the high quality standards in the Mint in this year, surprisingly few high-grade coins have survived. Among those certified by NGC, only 10 other MS67 coins have been graded, with a paltry seven coins finer (1/22). The example displays even reddish-tinted patina with strong field-device contrast apparent on both sides. Fully detailed in all areas.
NGC ID# 288L, PCGS# 97923

1898 Quarter Eagle, PR65 Cameo
Perfect for a Proof Gold Type Set



3156 1898 PR65 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.4. Those who take on the formidable task of assembling a type set of proof gold will be well advised to consider the 1898 as a choice as a representative for the Liberty quarter eagle. Those who follow proof gold closely know the 1896 to 1898 issues are the epitome of contrasted proofs. Other years show strong contrast, but none are as reliably cameoed as those three years. Of the 165 proofs produced, only 80 to 100 pieces are estimated extant today (as estimated by John Dannreuther). This is a noticeably contrasted example whose devices are generously frosted against the unfathomable depth of reflectivity in the fields. Even reddish patina is seen over each side. Census: 7 in 65 Cameo, 13 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 288M, PCGS# 87924

1900 Two and a Half, PR67 Ultra Cameo
Starkly Contrasted Fields and Devices



- 3157** 1900 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, Low R.4. The 1900 was the first issue in the proof quarter eagle series to break the 200-coin mintage mark, but just slightly with 205 pieces struck. Of those, 120 to 150 coins are estimated extant today in all grades, making the 1900 one of the more available dates in the series. The 1900 and 1901 were the final years the Mint struck the popular contrasted proofs. This is an attractive example that displays strong contrast between the heavily frosted devices and the “black” mirrored fields. Outstanding quality. Census: 15 in 67 Ultra Cameo (4 in 67+, 3 in 67★), 15 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 288P, PCGS# 97926

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE

1914 Quarter Eagle, MS65
Philadelphia Semikey



- 3158** 1914 MS65 NGC. This Philadelphia quarter eagle issue serves as one of the series semikeys. It boasts a relatively low mintage of 240,000 coins, the second smallest production in the series behind the famous 1911-D, and it holds a similar position in terms of both overall rarity and high-grade rarity.

The feathers on the Indian's headdress and those on the eagle's shoulder exhibit uniformly bold definition. Medium yellow-gold surfaces showcase soft, glimmering mint luster and a notable lack of abrasions, especially in the reverse field. Census: 53 in 65 (2 in 65+), 3 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1910 Quarter Eagle, PR67+
Two-Year Proof Type

3159 1910 PR67+ NGC. JD-1, R.4. The 1910 is the second in a two-year type for proof gold — the so-called “bright” proofs — otherwise known by the enigmatic Roman Gold moniker. Essentially these proofs were struck on untreated planchets and also received no post-striking treatment, like sandblasting. The curious mintage of 682 proofs for this year is apparently because no circulation strikes had been produced by the time the proofs were struck, and collectors thought this might end up being a proof-only year. In his two-volume reference on proof gold, John Dannreuther expands:

“Just as they had done in the 1880s with the quarter and half dollar production, the Mint realized that rampant speculation in Proofs would ensure if no regular production coins were issued, so a quantity of regular issue 1910 quarter eagles were made in the last quarter. Collectors who had ordered 1910 Proof quarter eagles realized that their coins would not be rare Proof-only products and likely spent them.”

Regarding the similarity between proofs and circulation strikes of this and the previous year, JD states:

“Unless one encounters a very lightly circulated 1910 quarter eagle, it is unlikely to be confused with a regular production issue. The fine satin surfaces of these and the 1909 Proofs are somewhat like some of the regular production coins, however, so some dealers and collectors have submitted unworn coins hoping for a Proof design.”

There is no confusion about the status of this magnificent piece. The surfaces display the expected bright yellow-gold color with no obvious contact marks. In an unusual twist for a proof gold piece, the lowest feather of the headdress shows some softness of strike. Census: 12 in 67 (2 in 67+, 2 in 67★), 4 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 289J, PCGS# 7959

1911 Quarter Eagle, PR64
Orange-Gold Matte Surfaces



- 3160** 1911 PR64 NGC. JD-1, R.4. With the introduction of Bela Lyon Pratt's sunken-relief design in 1908 came a new sandblast finish for proofs. It proved unpopular and was replaced in 1909 and 1910 with a satin finish that proved equally unpopular. A vote was taken among the attendees of the 1910 ANA convention to have the Mint revert to the sandblast finish. The facility subsequently struck 191 of these 1911 proof quarter eagles, of which about 100 to 120 pieces are known, according to John Dannreuther. The present near-Gem features orange-gold matte surfaces. There are a couple of microscopic contact marks near the Indian's nose and one in the left reverse field, but both sides are otherwise clean. Census: 17 in 64 (1 in 64+), 82 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 289K, PCGS# 7960

1912 Quarter Eagle, PR66+
Rich, Original Coloration



- 3161** 1912 PR66+ PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. Only one pair of dies was used to strike the 197 sandblast proof quarter eagles produced in 1912. About half the original mintage survives with an estimated 90 to 110 pieces known in all grades. The surfaces have the expected rich reddish-tinted texture. There are virtually no defects present on either side. However, one area needs to be addressed. There is a darker spot seen on the high point of the Native American's cheekbone. This might suggest a carbon spot, but it is not. This is a light alloy spot and is only obvious when the coin is rotated beneath a light. The spot has a translucence on the surface of the coin and one can see below it when closely examined. This particular spot is reinforcement of the coin's uncleaned originality. Fully struck, of course, the left obverse rim shows a pronounced wire rim or "fin" in Mint parlance. NGC ID# 289L, PCGS# 7961

1913 Quarter Eagle, PR66
Essentially Perfect Surfaces



1913 Two and a Half, PR66+
Low-Mintage Matte Proof Issue



3162 1913 PR66 PCGS. JD-1, R.4. As John Dannreuther points out in his definitive reference on proof gold (if you are even remotely interested in proof gold you need his two-volume reference), matte proof gold is a study in subtlety. Color varies from year to year as does the texture of the granules produced by the sandblasting process. The 1913 quarter eagle is typically found with a fine-grain texture and color that is closer to tan than brown, as seen on the two previous years. Again, as JD points out, while sandblasting is a relatively simple process it leaves the surfaces subject to to hairlines and other superficial impairments. And that is where this coin stands head and shoulders above the rest. The surfaces are essentially perfect. The only so-called defect was created in the Mint — a G-shaped piece of wire or lint was present on the planchet at the time of striking, located just below the eagle's beak, and was impressed into the struck coin. This is not a grade-limiting defect and is mentioned only as a matter of full transparency. Of the 100 to 120 proofs believed known of this date, less than two dozen have been certified in finer condition by both services combined. This coin's exceptional preservation of surfaces and undisputed originality will appeal to a wide range of potential buyers. NGC ID# 289M, PCGS# 7962

3163 1913 PR66+ PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. The Mint struck only 165 proof quarter eagles in 1913, all included in the January 13 delivery. The drop in production from the year before reflected the fall-off in collector demand, which continued to slide in 1914 and 1915, leading to the discontinuance of proof coinage that latter year. Today, only 100 to 120 proof 1913 Indian quarter eagles are extant. High-grade examples with attractive preservation of the delicate matte surfaces are in high demand, and many collectors seek to assemble complete date sets of the matte proofs. This Premium Gem displays sharp definition and exceptionally clean surfaces. Rich orange-gold and olive hues characterize each side. Only a handful of finer pieces are reported at PCGS. Population: 17 in 66 (3 in 66+), 4 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 2 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 289M, PCGS# 7962

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1854-O Three Dollar Gold, MS62
 First Year Of Denomination
 Only O-Mint Three



3164 1854-O MS62 NGC. **Variety 2.** The three dollar gold piece made its debut in 1854 and the New Orleans Mint struck a modest mintage of 24,000 examples of the new denomination. Although three dollar dies were sent to the New Orleans Mint for coinage in 1855, 1856, 1859, and 1861, no three dollar coinage was produced in those (or any other) years. The 1854-O is the only three dollar gold piece from the famous New Orleans Mint, an important consideration for type purposes.

The coins were all released into circulation at the time of issue and none were saved for numismatic purposes. As a result, the issue is not difficult to locate in most circulated grades today. Branch mint gold specialist Doug Winter estimates the surviving population at 900-1,100 examples in all grades, with most examples seen in the VF-XF grade range. The 1854-O is surprisingly rare in Mint State grades, however, with probably fewer than 10 examples known. The coin offered here fits comfortably in the Condition Census for the issue.

This impressive MS62 specimen offers sharply detailed design elements on the obverse, with fine definition in Liberty's hair and the headdress plumes. The reverse shows some loss of detail in the ribbon knot, due to lapping, and some of the usual softness on 85 in the date, due to metal flow problems. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and retain much original mint luster. The overall presentation is most attractive for this popular first-year branch mint issue. PCGS has graded one coin in MS62, with none finer, while NGC has graded five specimens in MS62, with a single MS63 example finer (1/22). This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

1886 Three Dollar, MS62+
Low-Mintage Rarity



3165 1886 MS62+ NGC. CAC. It is little surprise that there are no varieties of 1886 three dollar gold pieces given the mintage of 1,142 coins, a figure that includes 142 proof strikes. It is also not surprising that this issue is conditionally rare for the same reason. A lovely Mint State example, this 1886 three dollar piece has satin surfaces and sharp design details with lovely honey-gold color. Census: 15 in 62 (1 in 62+), 7 finer. CAC: 1 in 62, 3 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 25N9, PCGS# 8008

1889 Three Dollar, Attractive MS65+
Scarcer Final-Year Issue



3166 1889 MS65+ PCGS. The 1889 three dollar issue is the converse of many rare-date Saint-Gaudens issues today. While the latter are rare despite their enormous mintages, the 1889 three is not rare, despite its low mintage of 2,300 pieces. The late dates in the three dollar series were extensively hoarded and traded among numismatists and advanced collectors of the era, who could see the writing on the wall with the low mintages and uselessness of the denomination in the channels of commerce. Gems such as this piece, are still conditional rarities, however, as most survivors are in the lower Mint State grades. The brilliant luster of this coin complements attractive reddish-orange patina and top-notch preservation. The Indian princess's face is clean and free of noticeable contact, and the reverse is free of all but a few thin hairlines. Both sides are nicely struck and highly appealing. Population: 30 in 65 (2 in 65+), 17 finer (12/21). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 6432. NGC ID# 25NC, PCGS# 8011

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

1876 Three Dollar, PR65 Ultra Cameo
Rarely Seen Proof-Only Issue

3167 1876 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, High R.5. The 1876 three dollar is an issue analogous to the much-better known 1895 Morgan dollar: Both are only available in proof format. However, the 1876 three is most often compared to the 1875 three dollar, also a proof-only date. The preceding year is distinctly scarcer than the 1876, a situation somewhat muddled by an *official* mintage and speculation about the *actual* mintage of the 1876. Officially only 45 proofs were struck in this year. The first delivery was on February 19, totaling 20 coins. The second delivery came on June 13 with 25 more proofs. Garrett-Guth state: "An unknown number of additional Proofs were made at an unknown date from a different obverse die."

While few collectors care about die varieties of gold coins, especially proof gold coins, Harry Bass was one who did. His study of this issue concluded that there are two dies dated 1876, and the first die has a second die state. The #1 die shows no die rust in the headdress. The second die pair shows rust on the headdress, and no parallel lines are evident in the area of the I in LIBERTY. This particular coin evidences no die rust. A secondary trait of this die pair is graininess in the field or an "aura" around the portrait. This porosity is strongly evident in the obverse fields around the figure of Liberty, and to a lesser degree in the reverse fields. This coin is clearly an original striking, most likely one of the 20 proofs delivered in February, as the June strikings show slight die rust from the same die marriage.

The 1876 three is known to sometimes appear impaired and in lower grades, and it is also unusually available for such a low-mintage issue in high grades and with Cameo and Ultra/Deep Cameo features. This lovely yellow-gold example has the expected depth of mirroring in the fields with sharply contrasting frosted devices. A tiny planchet flake in the field below the bust of Liberty may not be significant enough to aid in tracing the pedigree of this important rarity. Census: 1 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 4 finer (1/22).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5367.

NGC ID# 28AJ, PCGS# 98040

PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR65
 Judd-1635, Only 425 Examples Struck
 Failed International Coinage Proposal



3168 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, JD-1, R.3, PR65 NGC. The 1879 Flowing Hair gold stellas were offered in sets that also contained the Judd-1617 and Judd-1626 patterns, known as goloid and metric silver dollars with obverse designs by William Barber. Judd-1617 was designed to contain a small proportion of gold to silver, about 1:213. Judd-1626 was designed to contain gold to silver proportioned at about 6:94. As far as we can determine (and as USPatterns.com and patterns expert Saul Teichman reinforce), none of those patterns have ever undergone metallurgical testing to determine their actual composition. Although we tend to view the 1879 stellas with awe and in isolation, they were part of a series of alternate proposals aimed at:

- Developing new markets, domestic and international, for U.S. silver
- Creating new, workable alloys of gold and silver
- Establishing viable international coinages with metric exactitude

While Walter Breen and others have historically argued that William D. Kelley, Richard P. Bland, and John A. Kasson were the principal actors in this story, it was actually Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell, a patent lawyer out of Philadelphia, who devised the system of metric goloid coinage, which was pushed through Congress by his ally, the chairman of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measure, Representative Alexander H. Stephens. Together, the two men pulled enough strings to have 425 of these 1879 Flowing Hair stellas struck.

It is nonetheless true that the stellas, along with the goloid dollars and the various metric coinage proposals, were flawed and unworkable. The stellas would only approximate, rather than exactly equal, the values of several well-established European gold coins — a proposition of doubtful value. And the goloid and metric dollars — silver alloyed with varying amounts of gold and copper, just as the stellas purportedly were (or should have been) — were indistinguishable from the normal “coin silver” dollars containing no gold. This was an immediate inducement to “wicked coiners,” as Mint chief coiner Oliver Bosbyshell termed it.

The striations on the present lovely Gem run slightly west-southwest to east-northeast through Liberty's hair, cheek, and eye areas, as well as faintly out into the field behind her head. On the reverse after a normal coin turn, the striations run slightly west-northwest to east-southeast. A couple of shallow, undistracting indentations on Liberty's cheek are noted, along with a few hair-thin scrapes in the field just above the date. Unmentioned on the holder is the considerable cameo contrast visible over the yellow-gold surfaces. This is a stunning Flowing Hair representative, with equal parts immense numismatic interest and fantastic eye appeal.

Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 1397.

NGC ID# 28AZ, PCGS# 8057



1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR65 Cameo
Remarkably Well-Preserved Specimen
Popular Judd-1635 Pattern



3169 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, JD-1, R.3, PR65 Cameo NGC. In 1866 Congress passed the Metric Act, written by Rep. John A. Kasson, then-chairman of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures. In March 1867 William Darrah “Pig Iron” Kelley, a Philadelphia native, would assume the chairmanship of the committee, serving through 1873. Kasson, during the next two decades, would serve in some local Iowa state posts as well as on a couple of important European assignments — one to an international postal convention, one as Minister Plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary.

The 1866 Metric Act is sometimes referred to as the Kasson Act, under which:

“It shall be lawful throughout the United States of America to employ the weights and measures of the metric system; and no contract or dealing, or pleading in any court, shall be deemed invalid or liable to objection because the weights or measures expressed or referred to therein are weights or measures of the metric system.”

Kasson laid out his motives for legalizing the metric system in a report to the 39th Congress in 1866, pointing out that the system “is already used in some arts and trades in this country, and is especially adapted to the wants of others.” He wrote further, however, that:

“Its minute and exact divisions specially adapt it to the use of chemists, apothecaries, the finer operations of the artisan, and to all scientific objects. It has always been and is now used in the United States coast survey. Yet in some of the States, owing to the phraseology of their laws, it would be a direct violation of them to use it in the business transactions of the community.”

Although Kasson is usually credited with the stella proposal, Robert W. Julian in an (undated) article in *Coins* magazine titled “From Goloid Pattern to \$4 Coins” puts the idea squarely at the feet of eccentric Philadelphia inventor Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell. Hubbell in 1877 received a patent for his “invention” of goloid metal, a mix of gold and silver that was really just a variant of electrum, which the Lydians had used to strike their first coinage around 600-700 B.C.

In early 1878 Hubbell, through his political connections, succeeded in getting goloid and goloid metric dollars produced (Judd-1557, 1560, 1563), which failed miserably. Even though they purportedly contained varying amounts of gold, they were indistinguishable from coins made out of normal coin silver.

The 1879 and 1880 stellas, in both Coiled Hair and Flowing Hair designs, also loudly broadcast their content in even metric weights, although the curious net gold fineness is purportedly six-sevenths, or 85.14%. Modern testing suggests the 1879 Flowing Hair stellas were actually struck on cut-down half eagle planchets, and their goloid composition is not confirmed. The 1879 Flowing Hair stellas were offered to congressmen — enraging collectors of the day — in three-piece sets with the 1879 metric dollar (Judd-1617/1618) and the 1879 goloid dollar (Judd-1626/1627).

Julian writes:

“For some unexplained reason John Kasson, a former congressman, is given credit for Hubbell’s strange ideas. Supposedly Kasson thought that the \$4 coin would exchange nicely with the French 20-franc gold, even though the latter was worth about \$3.86, not \$4. Kasson would have known better. Hubbell did not and should get all the credit, or blame, for the idea of a Stella coin.”

This is, of course, in direct contradiction to many conventional references. Despite the details concerning their genesis, all numismatists today would concur that the stellas are celebrated rarities whose auction appearances are certain to incite spirited bidding.

The wonderfully preserved surfaces of this unusual experimental coin radiate bright yellow-gold color with deeply mirrored fields and sharply contrasting mint frost over the devices. Extremely light die striations traverse the face of Liberty, as always. Close examination with a loupe reveals a few tiny planchet flakes and a thin mark in the left obverse field. Census: 18 in 65 Cameo (3 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 31 finer (12/21).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5371.

NGC ID# 28AZ, PCGS# 88057

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1795 BD-3 Small Eagle Five Dollar, AU55
Popular First-Year Design Type



3170 1795 Small Eagle, BD-3, High R.3, AU55 PCGS. The Bass-Dannreuther *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties: A Study of Die States, 1795-1834* lists 12 varieties for the 1795 Small Eagle five dollar, plus a 1796/5 overdate. Varieties BD-2, BD-3, and BD-4 show overlapping obverse stars 11 and 12, and star 11 over the Y of LIBERTY. The reverse wreath of BD-4 has three berries, while BD-2 and BD-3 each have four berries. The present coin, an example of the BD-3, is distinguished from BD-2 by the palm leaf that extends past N in UNITED, a higher inside right berry on the wreath, and by the tips of the wreath that are roughly centered between the S of STATES and the O of OF.

The Mint produced half eagles from 1795 through 1929, although not during every year of that period. An interesting sidenote: With the production of five dollar commemorative and bullion coins at West Point in the late 20th century the half eagle is the only U.S. denomination made at each of the eight mints. Only 8,707 1795 half eagles were minted, with 175-225 examples of this variety known today. As Dannreuther notes, "Although this is the common variety of 1795 Small Eagle coinage, one must realize *common* is a very relative term. Even if there are 200 extant for this pairing, it is still a rare coin."

The obverse of the present example displays a sharp strike, but there is softness in the central part of the eagle from the head to the right (facing) leg. A bit of detritus clings to a few letters on both sides, and there is a tiny dig below the eagle on the reverse; neither is bothersome. Both sides display red-gold toning, slightly darker on the obverse, with a contrasting yellow-gold halo surrounding the stars and letters. This pleasing example of the first-year half eagle issue is an ideal coin for the type or early gold collector.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3489; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 3573.

NGC ID# 25ND, PCGS# 519852 Base PCGS# 8066

1795 Heraldic Eagle Five, AU53
BD-15, Only 30 to 35 Coins Known



3171 1795 Large Eagle, BD-15, High R.5, AU53 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. The United States Mint's first design transition for half eagles occurred just two years into five dollar gold production at the facility, when the Small Eagle reverse was replaced with the Large or Heraldic Eagle design in the middle of 1797. Some of the first Large Eagle fives struck were actually dated 1795 (the dies were on hand, and the date was irrelevant). It is believed they were mostly struck during that transitional year, although according to John Dannreuther, "some of them may have been struck as late as 1798."

Three die varieties exist for the 1795 Large Eagle five, and all of them are rare. BD-13 is unique, BD-14 has about 14 to 18 survivors, and BD-15, as here, is believed to survive to the extent of 30 to 35 pieces from an estimated mintage of 500 to 1,000 coins. One of the telltale diagnostics is the end of the branch stem pointing to the right foot of the final A in AMERICA. The present example is in a late die state with multiple cracks through the lower reverse and another through the top of NITE.

Both sides of this AU53 representative present deep orange-gold color with faint reddish accents seen around the peripheral areas. Most of the design is sharp, if lightly worn, with obvious strike softness on the curls left of Liberty's ear and on the eagle's neck. The coin is largely free of major marks or abrasions, though myriad small ticks and scattered hairlines occur throughout. From its absolute and conditional rarity to its eye appeal and preservation, there is so much to like about this 1795 Heraldic half eagle. Bid accordingly. Census (all 1795 Large Eagle five varieties): 1 in 53, 15 finer (1/22).

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 519869 Base PCGS# 8075

1796/5 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle, AU50
 Small Eagle Reverse, BD-1 Variety
 Only Dies for the Date



3172 1796/5 BD-1, High R.4, AU50 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c, with a relapped reverse. According to Mint records, a small mintage of 6,196 Capped Bust Right half eagles was accomplished in 1796, but present-day numismatists believe many of those coins were dated 1795. Die steel was expensive and hard to come by in that early era, so the Mint continued to use dies as long as they were serviceable, regardless of the calendar year. Only one die variety is known for the date, categorized as BD-1 in the Bass-Dannreuther series reference, and it was struck from an unused obverse die from 1795 that was overdated for that purpose. Similarly, the reverse die was used previously to strike the BD-12 variety of 1795. John Dannreuther estimates this die pair was used to produce 1,057-2,000 pieces of the reported mintage. The 1796/5 half eagle is much more elusive than its 1795 counterpart, with a surviving population of 80-100 examples in all grades.

The 1796 Capped Bust Right half eagle was a favorite of early collectors and examples began appearing at auction at least as early as lot 1942 of the John F. McCoy Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 5/1864), where the cataloger noted, "1796 Very fine, and extremely rare." The lot realized \$21.00, a strong price at the time, to Ohio collector Heman Ely. Auction prices realized have increased exponentially since that time, with examples in AU50 condition bringing as much as \$70,500 in recent sales.

The present coin is an impressive AU example, with pleasing orange-gold surfaces that show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade and retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. Only light wear is evident on the design elements, but some loss of detail is evident, due to lapping (for example, some leaves in the wreath are hollowed out and missing stems). The overall presentation is most attractive for this elusive early gold issue.

NGC ID# BFWU, PCGS# 519862 Base PCGS# 8067

1798 Small 8 Five Dollar, AU53
Large Eagle, Very Rare BD-7



3173 1798 Large Eagle, Small 8, BD-7, R.7, AU53 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c with cracks through the M in AMERICA and the second U in UNUM. Although less famous than the 1798 BD-1 Small Eagle, the 1798 Large Eagle BD-7 is equally rare. Dannreuther estimates only six to ten survivors. Nonetheless, he documents five different die states, one of which he calls unknown. We can find only prior appearance of BD-7 in a Heritage auction, a badly scratched example designated AU50 Details by ANACS, as lot 5769 from our January 2007 FUN Signature. The present coin is much nicer, and presents an important opportunity for those brave enough to collect early half eagles by die variety. The peach-gold surfaces confirm light wear but are devoid of any distracting marks.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

PCGS# 507327 Base PCGS# 8079

1800 Half Eagle, AU58
Very Rare BD-1, Ex: Lemus



3174 1800 BD-1, R.7, AU58 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State "a/c" with unlisted cracks on the left (facing) wing, from the left shield corner, and diagonally through the eagle's head. The 1800 BD-1 half eagle is so rare that our online auction archives do not show a single appearance in a Heritage auction. Dannreuther estimates only 4 to 6 survivors, and notes that one did emerge in a June 1988 Heritage auction. The discovery of BD-1 is credited to Edgar Adams, in the *Coin Collector's Journal* circa 1935. This is an attractive orange-gold representative with hints of lilac toning on the portrait high points. A small tick or two on the cheekbone provides the sole mentionable contact. The centers show blending of impression. A small spot near the cap below the I in LIBERTY confirms a prior pedigree to the Lemus Collection.

Ex: Lemus Collection (*Stack's*, 6/2001), lot 381.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

PCGS# 45591 Base PCGS# 8082

1800 BD-2 Half Eagle, AU58
Repunched Reverse Star 6



- 3175** 1800 BD-2, High R.3, AU58 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/d. Star 6 is repunched on the reverse, and provides a pick-up point to distinguish BD-2 from the other four 1800 die varieties. The present Borderline Uncirculated example has lightly marked butter-gold surfaces that display luster within the cap, curls, wings, and borders. There are no distracting marks, though we note a small gray spot between the AM in AMERICA. A diagonal die crack between the IB in LIBERTY confirms a later die state, usual for BD-2 as we have seen only one example without this crack, as lot 3332 in our November 2021 Dallas Signature. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* PCGS# 45592 Base PCGS# 8082

1800 BD-2 Half Eagle, MS61
Desirable Mint State Example



- 3176** 1800 BD-2, High R.3, MS61 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The elusive "prime" die state without cracks or clashes. There are five die marriages of 1800 half eagles, but BD-2 is distinctive for its repunching on reverse stars 6 and 11. This lemon-gold Mint State representative has an above-average strike and is devoid of relevant marks. Luster illuminates the devices and peripheries. Mint-made strike-throughs are noted at the CA in AMERICA and the lower right portion of the shield. Most examples of BD-2 are in XF to AU grades, and Uncirculated pieces are highly coveted for early gold type purposes. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* PCGS# 45592 Base PCGS# 8082

1800 BD-4 Half Eagle, AU53
Blundered M, Original Toning



- 3177** 1800 BD-4, R.4, AU53 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther c/a. A broadly repunched M in AMERICA is diagnostic for BD-4, since no other marriage shares the reverse die. BD-4 is midway in rarity among the five 1800 die pairs, but is affordable by the standards of early gold. This representative displays faint roller marks (as produced) along the obverse periphery, but post-strike contact is minimal. The peach-gold color is original, and the eye appeal is impressive for the AU53 level. The die state is early, without the reverse cracks or cuds occasionally seen for BD-4. Clash marks from the shield above Liberty's ear occurred during the obverse die's prior use coining BD-2.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 25NW, PCGS# 45594 Base PCGS# 8082

1800 Half Eagle, AU58
BD-4, Rare Early Die State



- 3178** 1800 BD-4, R.4, AU58 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther c/a. The rare initial die state without reverse cracks or clashes. BD-4 is known as the "Blundered M" variety, since the M is widely recut. This canary-gold representative is uncommonly free from abrasions. Wear is minimal, with only a whisper of friction on the curls west of the ear. Luster is also extensive for the Borderline Uncirculated level. Minor blending of impression is noted on the eagle's breast feathers. Although the variety is obtainable in higher grades, the present piece may provide comparable eye appeal at a significantly lower price.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 25NW, PCGS# 45594 Base PCGS# 8082

1800 BD-4 Half Eagle, MS61
Blundered M, Terminal Die State



3179 1800 BD-4, R.4, MS61 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther d/c with dramatic cuds above the IT in UNITED and the first T in STATES. In our experience, about one-third of BD-4 half eagles are the terminal die state with those cuds. BD-4 is the Repunched M variety. The M was initially entered too close to the letter E (in AMERICA), then repunched in the correct position. Dannreuther thus calls BD-4 "one of the easiest varieties to identify." It is also scarcer than BD-2 or BD-5, though less rare than BD-1 and BD-3. This is a lovely Mint State representative without any noticeable marks. Orange-gold luster fills the borders and devices. For all die varieties, CAC: 8 in 61, 25 finer (1/22).

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 25NW, PCGS# 45594 Base PCGS# 8082

1802/1 Five Dollar, AU58
BD-1, Early Die State



3180 1802/1 BD-1, High R.4, AU58 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, without the usually seen network of reverse die cracks. The 1802 half eagle has eight die varieties, and all are 1802/1 overdates. Four marriages are extremely rare, and the other four are very scarce. BD-1 is easy to attribute due to the wide space between the U in UNITED and the eagle's left (facing) claw. This pumpkin-gold Borderline Uncirculated example exhibits outstanding eye appeal. No marks are distracting, and luster is extensive. Although a few higher-graded BD-1 specimens are known, the present piece may provide greater value. For all die varieties, CAC: 25 in 58, 24 finer (1/22).

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

PCGS# 519890 Base PCGS# 8083

1802/1 Five Dollar, AU58
Very Rare BD-3 Variety



3181 1802/1 BD-3, R.7, AU58 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b as always. BD-3 is a very rare die marriage, and it can be attributed at a glance by the cigar-shaped die flaw on the reverse above star 10. Dannreuther lists BD-3 as High R.7, with three to five known specimens, but seven different examples have appeared at auction this millennium, and the Bass Museum example makes eight known. The present coin is third-finest among those eight coins, trailing only the Harry W. Bass, Jr. coin and the AU58+ PCGS CAC McCoy Family Collection example from our January 2018 FUN Signature. This is an attractive apricot-gold near-Mint half eagle. The originality is confirmed by traces of dirt in reverse recesses. Marks are trivial save for a hair-thin field line between stars above the eagle.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

PCGS# 410902 Base PCGS# 8083

1802/1 BD-8 Five Dollar, MS63
High-Grade Early Gold Overdate



3182 1802/1 BD-8, R.4, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Ashland City. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b, with a die crack through UNI(TED). The underlying 1 beneath the left side of the primary 2, perfect Ts on the reverse, and the final S in STATES far right over the cloud distinguish the BD-8 variety from other 1802/1 half eagle die marriages. It is also the most accessible variety for the year with about 150 to 200 pieces extant, per John Dannreuther.

This Select Uncirculated offering boasts lustrous, deep yellow-gold surfaces with just a hint of semiprooflikeness in the fields. Every facet of the design is tack-sharp. PCGS reports 23 numerically finer 1802/1 half eagle submissions, including all varieties (1/22).

PCGS# 519889 Base PCGS# 8083

1805 Half Eagle, MS62
Close Date, BD-1



3183 1805 BD-1, High R.3, MS62 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther a/a. Orange-gold luster dominates the borders and motifs of this unblemished and attractive early half eagle. The strike is generally good, though the upper left obverse and lower right reverse show incompleteness. A narrow flan flaw (as made) passes through the I in PLURIBUS and provides an identifier. Among 1805 fives, BD-1 and BD-2 are Close Date varieties, while the rarer BD-3, BD-4, and BD-5 are Wide Date marriages. Only a small percentage of certified examples have been approved by CAC. For all 1805 die varieties, CAC: 13 in 62, 17 finer (1/22).

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 45615 Base PCGS# 8088

1805 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS64
Among the Finest Collectible Survivors
Frosty Yellow-Gold Surfaces



3184 1805 BD-1, High R.3, MS64 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther c/b. A crack runs down through the 0 in the date, and another diagonal crack extends from the rim to U(NITED). BD-1 is the usual die marriage for 1805 half eagles (33,183 coins struck in all). Star 9 touches the Y in LIBERTY, and an arrowhead is centered halfway under the N in UNITED. About 175 to 225 examples of the 1805 BD-1 five dollar are believed to survive, according to John Dannreuther's *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*.

This near-Gem approaches the finest known not just for this marriage, but for the date as a whole. Rich yellow-gold surfaces exhibit bright, frosty mint luster that shimmers over each side. Central design definition is razor-sharp, and only the stars are trivially soft. A minimally abraded early half eagle that should excite specialists and type collectors alike. Population (all varieties): 20 in 64 (1 in 64+), 2 finer (12/21).

PCGS# 45615 Base PCGS# 8088

1805 Five Dollar, AU58
Close Date, BD-2



- 3185** 1805 BD-2, R.4, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State g/d. A desirable sun-gold Borderline Uncirculated example that boasts the eye appeal of a higher grade. Slight friction on Liberty's shoulder, and on the tip of her nose, confirms momentary service in the Jefferson-era economy, but no marks are noticeable and the strike is sharp for the type. BD-2 is the second of two Close Date varieties, which appear more often at auction than their Wide Date BD-3 through BD-5 successors.

From The Girard Collection.

NGC ID# 25P4, PCGS# 45616 Base PCGS# 8088

1805 Half Eagle, AU58
Close Date, BD-2



- 3186** 1805 BD-2, R.4, AU58 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State g/d. A late die state example with many bold clash marks and spindly die cracks. Although briefly circulated, this almond-gold Heraldic Eagle type coin displays considerable luster, along with a hint of wear on the high points of the portrait. Both sides are refreshingly free from consequential contact. BD-2 is the second of two Close Date varieties for 1805. BD-3 through BD-5 are Wide Date marriages. The two Close Date varieties are scarce, while the three Wide Date pairings are rare. Altogether, 33,183 1805 half eagles were struck.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 25P4, PCGS# 45616 Base PCGS# 8088

1805 BD-2 Five Dollar, AU58
Close Date, Ample Luster



- 3187** 1805 BD-2, R.4, AU58 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State f/c with many obverse cracks. BD-2 shares the same obverse as the other Close Date die variety, The two are best distinguished by star 13 on the reverse. It is intact on BD-1, while the lower points are lapped on BD-2. This is an orange-gold representative that exhibits radiant luster throughout the borders and eagle. Close study shows a few minor field marks. The strike is sharp except on the obverse star cents and the feathers near the left shield border. For all five die pairs combined, CAC: 14 in 58, 38 finer (1/22).

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 25P4, PCGS# 45616 Base PCGS# 8088

1805 BD-2 Five Dollar, MS60
Close Date, Few Marks



3188 1805 BD-2, R.4, MS60 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a with die rust near the LI in LIBERTY. The lengthy vertical crack through the 0 in the date was inherited from BD-1. A green-gold representative that retains honey-gold luster throughout design recesses. Roller marks (as produced) are noted near OF, but post-strike abrasions are minimal. The strike is fairly sharp, though most of the stars lack centrils. BD-2 is the second and final 1805 Close Date variety. BD-3 through BD-5 were struck from different obverse dies that feature a wide date. BD-2 is scarcer than BD-1, though both varieties are collectible for the advanced numismatist. As of (1/22), the present lot is the only MS60 1805 half eagle with a CAC seal.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 25P4, PCGS# 45616 Base PCGS# 8088

1805 BD-2 Five Dollar, MS62+
Lustrous, Smooth, Good Strike



3189 1805 BD-2, R.4, MS62+ NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State g/d, the late die state with multiple die cracks and bold clash marks. BD-2 is one of two Close Date varieties. This sun-gold representative is among the finest survivors of its die pairing. The luster is pervasive and neither side shows any remotely consequential contact. The strike is crisp at the centers, and shows minor incompleteness only near the left shield border and on selected star centers. In terms of quality and eye appeal, the present coin would prove nearly impossible to surpass.

NGC ID# 25P4, PCGS# 45616 Base PCGS# 8088

1806 BD-1 Half Eagle, Attractive AU53
8x5 Stars, Pointed 6 in Date



3190 1806 Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars, BD-1, R.4, AU53 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/e. The 8x5 BD-1 star configuration shows the obverse stars irregularly spaced, with star 1 crowding star 2 so closely their inner points touch. As often seen, the reverse displays a long rim cud above the second S in STATES. As a group, the five Pointed 6 varieties are scarce compared to a single Round-Top 6 variety (BD-6). This BD-1 example is slightly more available than the other Pointed 6 die marriages. Between 100 and 150 examples are thought to survive in all grades. It is a sharp and colorful About Uncirculated coin, with radiant orange accents remaining at the margins and softly glowing mint luster beneath light olive-gold centers. There are no adjustment marks or other significant abrasions to distract the eye. CAC endorsement confirms the high quality at this AU53 grade level.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 25P7, PCGS# 45621 Base PCGS# 8090

1806 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU55
Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars



3191 1806 Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars, BD-1, R.4, AU55 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/e, with delicate cracks through left-side obverse stars and a rim cud above the second S in STATES. The first two stars are low and close to Liberty's lowest curl and the right feet of the Ts in the reverse legend are broken. About 100 to 150 examples of the BD-1 die marriage survive in all grades, according to John Dannreuther. Certainly, few are as fine as this CAC-approved Choice AU offering. Glowing luster surrounds the devices, illuminating gorgeous orange-gold surfaces. Slight strike softness occurs over the centers with striations visible over Liberty's middle curls.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 25P7, PCGS# 45621 Base PCGS# 8090

1806 Pointed 6 Half Eagle, AU55
8x5 Stars, BD-5, Exceedingly Rare Variety
Among the Finest Survivors



3192 1806 Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars, BD-5, R.7, AU55 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. The flag of 1 in the date is well free of Liberty's curl, the only 1806 Pointed 6 variety with the date so positioned. This short-lived variety is invariably sharper at the perimeters than at the centers. Obverse die failure happened quickly; as a result, less than a dozen BD-5 pieces are known today. The reverse die is shared with the readily available 1806 BD-6 variety in a later die state, an important clue that the 1806 Pointed 6 varieties were struck before the sole Knob 6 die marriage. This rare BD-5 example displays Choice About Uncirculated greenish-gold surfaces, with no adjustment marks and few abrasions of any kind. Mint luster remains prevalent throughout the attractive, CAC-endorsed fields and devices. Early gold specialists are sure to take keen interest in this 1806 BD-5 half eagle, which will be the subject of intense competition from bevy of advanced variety collectors.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 45625 Base PCGS# 8090

1806 BD-6 Half Eagle, AU50
Knob 6, 7x6 Stars



3193 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2, AU50 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e, with cracks and clash marks. This CAC-endorsed AU BD-6 half eagle is an ideal type coin candidate. The strike is even and bold, and only minor high-point friction is seen over each side. Medium green-gold patina allows hints of luster to emerge from the protected regions of the fields. There are no mentionable abrasions. Eye appeal is excellent.

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2016), lot 4000.

From The Reverend Rock Collection.

NGC ID# BFXJ, PCGS# 45620 Base PCGS# 8089

1806 BD-6 Five Dollar, AU55
Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, CAC Approval



3194 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2, AU55 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/f. A late die state, with a prominent rust lump on the upright of R in LIBERTY and reclashing visible within the lower shield recesses. The Knob 6 BD-6 variety far outnumbers its 1806 Pointed 6 counterparts (BD-1 through BD-5) in survival. The Bass-Dannreuther reference estimates 600 to 900 coins extant, exceeding the total Pointed 6 population by a factor of at least 4 to 1. This is a Choice About Uncirculated BD-6 example that rightfully displays CAC endorsement. Splendid tangerine-gold color graces each side, with substantial mint luster remaining beneath the vibrant coloration. Scattered tiny marks include a minor rim flaw above L in LIBERTY — a Mint-made void that does not diminish the eye appeal one whit. No adjustment marks are seen on either side of this sharply struck and well-preserved Knob 6 coin.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# BFXJ, PCGS# 45620 Base PCGS# 8089

1806 BD-6 Half Eagle, MS64
Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, High-Grade Type



3195 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e. A sizeable rust lump on the upright of the R in LIBERTY is the giveaway for this later die state. The 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars half eagle is the only variety for the year with those two key diagnostics. It also serves as the single most available early half eagle in the series. Naturally, that availability fades as the grade levels rises. To be sure, the 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars five is very scarce in Choice Uncirculated condition, and it is a great rarity any finer.

Deep orange-gold surfaces exhibit red accents amid glistening mint luster. Although a few obverse stars and the left shield/wing juncture are trivially incomplete, overall detail is bold. That includes Liberty's curls, and the eagle's neck and tailfeathers. Population: 48 in 64 (4 in 64+), 3 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# BFXJ, PCGS# 45620 Base PCGS# 8089

1807 Bust Right Half Eagle, MS64
BD-1, About 80 to 100 Extant
Condition Census Quality



- 3196** 1807 Bust Right, BD-1, High R.4, MS64 PCGS. Dannreuther Die State b/c, with a die crack through the base of AT in STATES. This is one of six 1807 Bust Right half eagles and the only one with small reverse stars. The type claims a mintage of 32,488 coins. About 5,000 to 7,500 of them are believed to have been struck from this die pair, according to John Dannreuther, who estimates that 80 to 100 pieces survive. Surely, this near-Gem ranks high on the Condition Census, if not atop it.

Both sides exhibit frosty yellow-gold surfaces. Liberty's portrait and the eagle's wing, neck, and tailfeathers display razor-sharp detail. Thin hairlines occur in the obverse fields, while the reverse is comparatively clean. Population (all 1807 Bust Right varieties): 10 in 64 (1 in 64+), 1 finer (12/21).
PCGS# 519898 Base PCGS# 8092

1808 BD-4 Half Eagle, AU55
Wide 5D, Pleasing Color



- 3197** 1808 Wide 5D, BD-4, High R.3, AU55 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/"b" — an unlisted die state. The reverse exhibits extensive clashing. The 1808 BD-4 half eagle with wide spacing between 5 and D is the most collectible variety for the year. Dannreuther estimates 175 to 225 examples survive. Pleasing olive and reddish-gold color graces each side, while partial frost shines around well-detailed devices. Obviously deserving of the CAC approval sticker.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25PA, PCGS# 507605 Base PCGS# 8102

1809/8 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU55
Partly Lustrous and Strongly Struck



- 3198** 1809/8 BD-1, High R.3, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The reverse is clashed, and thin die cracks run through the obverse stars. This is the only known die variety for the 1809 half eagle, which claims a mintage of 33,875 coins — all with the 1809/8 overdate. About 250-325 coins survive. This Choice AU representative showcases partly lustrous, warm orange-gold surfaces and a pinpoint strike. Friction is minimal, and there are just a few ticks and hairlines over each side.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 507603 Base PCGS# 8104

1809/8 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU55
Partly Frosty Red-Gold Surfaces



- 3199** 1809/8 BD-1, High R.3, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The only variety. This die state has cracks through the obverse stars and clashing on the reverse. The curve of an underdigit 8 is easily found within the lower loop of the 9. This is an attractive Choice AU representative with red-gold color and partial luster remaining around the devices. The number of abrasions is minimal for a circulated example, and the motifs are sharply defined in most areas. One of only 33,875 1809/8 half eagles struck.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7779.
PCGS# 507603 Base PCGS# 8104

1810 BD-4 Five Dollar, MS61
Large Date, Large 5



3200 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. John Reich's Capped Bust Left design was struck between 1807 and 1812, and all six dates can be obtained in better grades by the advanced collector. The 1810 BD-4 is the only Large Date, Large 5 variety and it is often selected to represent the series by early gold type collectors. This butter-gold example has a fairly sharp strike, though the middle corner of the shield shows selected softness. A subtle mark is on the field west of the eagle's neck.

PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108

1811 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS61
Tall 5, Old 'Rattler' Holder



3201 1811 Tall 5, BD-1, High R.3, MS61 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. Circa 1988, it would not have been unusual to encounter a Draped Bust Left half eagle in a first generation PCGS holder. But over the years, almost all of those coins have been broken out and resubmitted, and now "rattler" early fives are very seldom seen. The present lot will be a prize to anyone pursuing a "rattler" type set. This lustrous sun-gold representative is evenly struck and displays only minor to moderate field chatter. The 1811 die variety with a large 5 in 5 D. An early die state without the clash marks often seen for the variety.

NGC ID# BFXS, PCGS# 507600 Base PCGS# 8110

1811 Half Eagle, MS63
Tall 5, BD-1



- 3202** 1811 Tall 5, BD-1, High R.3, MS63 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/d. Only two die pairs are known for the 1811. They are easily distinguished by the size of the 5 in 5 D. Although the *Guide Book* mintage for the date approaches 100,000 pieces, most were likely soon exported and melted, since Europe employed a higher gold-to-silver ratio prior to 1834. BD-2 is moderately scarcer than its BD-1 alternative. The present apricot-gold piece is minimally abraded for the MS63 level. Luster is ample, and the strike is solid. As an identifier, we note a small spot on the field near star 5. Unlike most early gold series, John Reich's half eagle design is affordable to collect by date, 1807 through 1812.

NGC ID# BFXS, PCGS# 507600 Base PCGS# 8110

1811 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS64
Scarcer Tall 5 Variant



- 3203** 1811 Tall 5, BD-1, High R.3, MS64 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/d. Clashed at the base of the shield. The Tall 5 (BD-1) variety of 1811 half eagle is distinguished from its Small 5 (BD-2) counterpart by the size and placement of the 5 in 5D. on the reverse. The two types are sufficiently different as to make attribution a cinch. BD-1 is the scarcer variant with only 175 to 250 pieces believed extant, according to John Dannreuther.

This Registry-worthy near-Gem is a spectacular survivor that boasts a nearly unsurpassed level of preservation. Frosty luster washes over each side, showing splashes of reddish patina amid luminous yellow-gold color overall. Ticks and grazes are minor, and the strike is crisp throughout. PCGS reports just seven MS64 submissions, plus two in MS65 and one in MS66 (1/22).

NGC ID# BFXS, PCGS# 507600 Base PCGS# 8110

1811 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS64
Tall 5, Rare Early Die State
Condition Census Quality



3204 1811 Tall 5, BD-1, High R.3, MS64 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. A rare early die state example of the 1811 Tall 5, BD-1 half eagle without any evidence of clashing in the lower portion of the shield or above the date. Although 175 to 250 examples of this early half eagle variety are thought to exist, few could match that quality of this near-Gem.

If vibrant, frosty luster is the hallmark of this Choice Uncirculated offering, radiant orange-gold color is a close second. The stars, curls, feathers, fletchings, and talons all exhibit full strike detail, and the surfaces are smooth and minimally abraded. Seemingly unimprovable. Census (for the Tall 5 variety): 5 in 64, 0 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# BFXS, PCGS# 507600 Base PCGS# 8110



1811 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS65
Tall 5, Tied for Second Finest at PCGS



3205 1811 Tall 5, BD-1, High R.3, MS65 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e. Draped Bust Left half eagle production held steady in 1811, the fifth year of issue for the John Reich design. The date claims a total mintage of 99,581 coins, and two die marriages are known. BD-1 features a Tall 5 on the reverse, as here, while BD-2 has a Small 5. Each type is listed individually in the annual *Guide Book*.

John Dannreuther lays out the scarcity of each type in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties* (2006). He estimates that about 175 to 250 Tall 5 coins survive compared to 225 to 300 Small 5 representatives. Curiously, the certified population data actually shows an even greater discrepancy between the availability of Tall and Small 5 half eagles.

PCGS reports 356 total grading events for the 1811 five dollar. Of those, 274 are of the Small 5 type. Only 82 submissions represent the Tall 5 variety. This single finest 1811 BD-1 half eagle is the former Pogue coin in MS66. It is followed by this piece in MS65 and another in the same grade (1/22).

This is a frosty and highly lustrous Gem example with brilliant light yellow-gold surfaces. Both sides have a few scattered abrasions that are consistent with the grade. They are also sharply struck, although not fully defined. A number of prominent clash marks are evident, especially on the obverse. The scroll and its lettering are visible beneath the bust, continuing into the left obverse field. The eagle's feather details can be seen in the left and right obverse field, the denomination is visible above Liberty's cap, the leaves at the front of the cap, and the arrows behind the cap. Clash marks are also visible on the reverse, but they are not nearly as prominent. The orientation of these clash marks provides a fascinating study. When this example was coined, the reverse die was rotated about 45 degrees counterclockwise. The clashing accident also occurred with the reverse die similarly rotated. A numismatic challenge would be the discovery of other examples, with the dies returned to normal alignment, yet with the clash marks from this rotation.

Ex: *Denver Signature* (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5489; *Rosemont Signature* (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5845.

NGC ID# BFXS, PCGS# 507600 Base PCGS# 8110

1811 Five Dollar, AU50
BD-2, Small 5

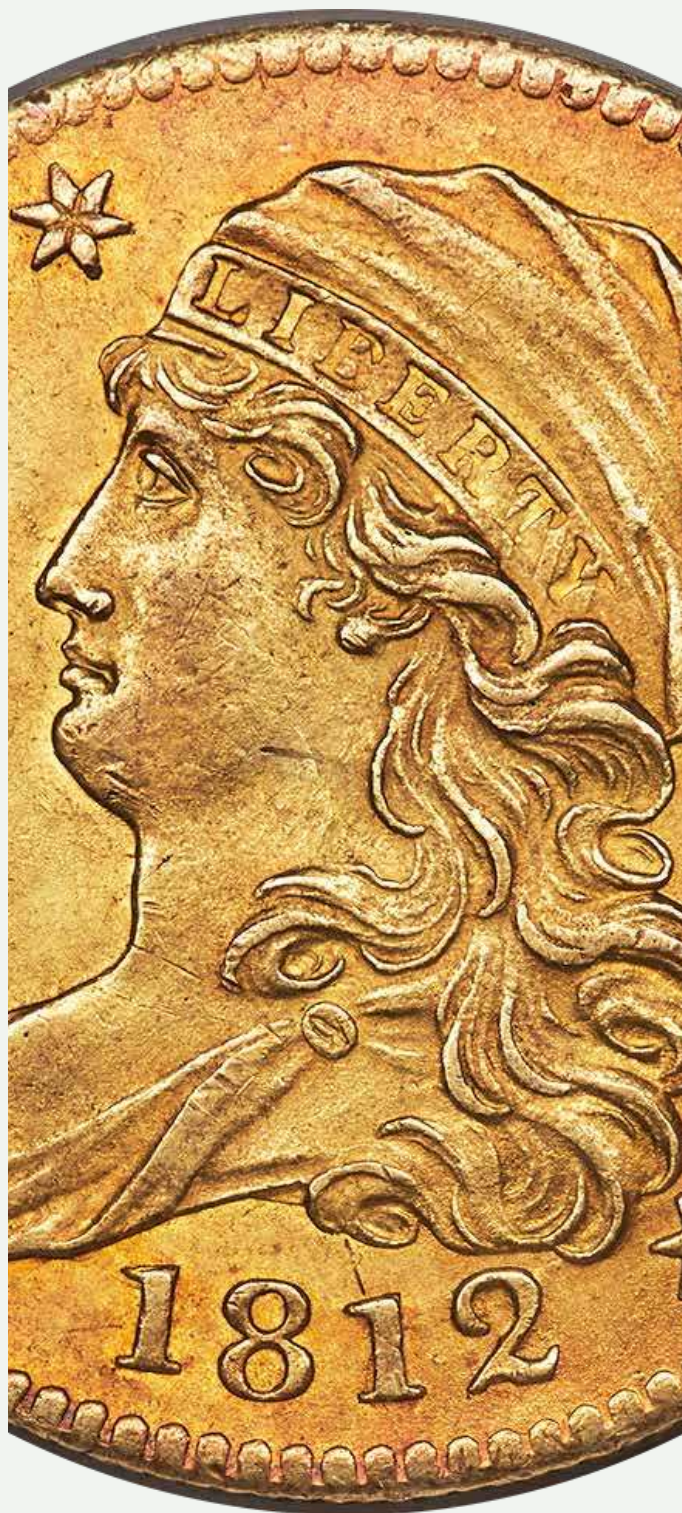


- 3206** 1811 Small 5, BD-2, R.3, AU50 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State e/b, lightly clashed on Liberty's neck. This caramel-gold representative shows light wear on the drapery, but the sharpness and luster extent are exemplary for the designated third-party grade. There are relatively few abrasions, and roller marks (as produced) are relegated to the left obverse border. An opportunity to secure a high-end example at an affordable price.
NGC ID# BFXR, PCGS# 507599 Base PCGS# 8109

1812 Five Dollar, AU58
Wide 5D, BD-1



- 3207** 1812 Wide 5D, BD-1, R.3, AU58 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a without clash marks, though a later example of a/a since the die line near the right (facing) wingtip has faded. This partly lustrous apricot-gold representative shows minor blending of impression on the central reverse. We note thin field marks west of the beak and between the 18 in the date. The obverse rim is slightly out of round near 9:30.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25PL, PCGS# 507601 Base PCGS# 8112



1812 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle, MS64
Condition Rarity in Finer Grades
Narrow 5D, BD-2 Variety



3208 1812 BD-2, High R.4, MS64 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a, with the obverse lapped and die rust evident in front of Liberty's face, but no clashing on the reverse. The Philadelphia Mint struck an adequate mintage of 58,087 Capped Bust Left half eagles in 1812. The design was modified the next year, with a smaller bust and the stars placed in a single continuous arc on the obverse, an important consideration for type collectors. Only two die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the BD-2 variety, easily identified by the Narrow 5D in the denomination. The BD-2 dies were probably used to produce 10,000-15,000 examples of the reported mintage, as BD-2 is seen less often than its BD-1 counterpart. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 80-100 examples in all grades. The obverse die had been used previously to strike the BD-1 variety of this date, but this was the only use of the reverse die.

As a date, the 1812 half eagles are about as rare as the other five dollar issues from the 1807-1812 time period, but more examples are seen in high grade. It may be that some high-quality specimens were preserved by widespread hoarding during the War of 1812. This spectacular Choice specimen displays well-detailed design elements, with just minor loss of detail on the central obverse, due to lapping. All the stars remain sharp, with full radials. Some faint adjustment marks are evident in the dentils on the reverse, at top and bottom. The pleasing antique-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. The high quality within the grade is attested by the CAC sticker and eye appeal is outstanding. Census (both varieties): 28 in 64 (4 in 64+, 1 in 64★, 1 in 64+★), 8 finer. CAC: 18 in 64, 3 finer (12/21).

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

PCGS# 507602 Base PCGS# 8112

1813 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU58
Elusive Early Gold Type



Mint Director Robert Patterson

3209 1813 BD-1, R.2, AU58 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. 1813 was the first year of the Capped Head Left type. Aside from the Small Eagle, it is the most challenging half eagle design. It is uncollectible by date, much less by *Guide Book* variety, although the 1813 BD-1 makes it obtainable by type collectors of moderate means. Most BD-1 half eagles display clash marks within LIBERTY and the shield, but the present apricot-gold example is the unclashed initial die state. The partly lustrous surfaces lack mentionable marks, though a small blue spot is on the first T in STATES. The strike shows minor blending near the left shield border.

From *The Long Island Collection, Part II*.

PCGS# 519907 Base PCGS# 8116

1813 Half Eagle, BD-1, MS65
First Capped Head Left Five
Registry Grade Example



3210 1813 BD-1, R.2, MS65 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, with clash marks at LIBERTY. The design of the half eagle was modified by Mint Engraver John Reich in 1813, with a redesigned bust and the stars arranged in a continuous arc on the obverse, and the arrows spread further apart on the reverse. According to Mint records, a substantial mintage of 95,428 pieces was accomplished, with two die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the BD-1 variety, with the first S in STATES positioned over the right side of the E in E PLURIBUS UNUM. John Dannreuther estimates this die pair was used to strike 60,000-75,000 pieces of the reported mintage, as it is seen more often than the other variety of this date. The BD-1 obverse die was used again to produce the BD-2 variety, but this was the only use of the reverse die. The surviving population numbers 450-650 examples in all grades.

Nineteenth century students of the series, like John Colvin Randall, believed there was only one die variety of 1813 half eagle, the present-day BD-1. Although both Edgar Adams and Waldo Newcomer recognized the existence of a second variety at an early date, knowledge of the different reverse dies was slow to spread in the numismatic community. William Woodin noted there were "Two slight varieties of reverse" when he exhibited his collection of half eagles at the 1914 ANS Exhibition, but many numismatists doubted the existence of a second variety until Harry Bass alerted Walter Breen to the example in his collection in the 1970s.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem, with well-detailed design elements that show a touch of the usual softness in some stars on the left and the eagle's left (facing) wing. Dentilation is weak in places on both sides. The lustrous antique-gold surfaces are virtually flawless and eye appeal is outstanding. Census (all varieties): 5 in 65, 0 finer (1/22).

PCGS# 519907 Base PCGS# 8116

1813 Five Dollar, AU55
 Scarcer BD-2 Variety
 Old Green Label Holder



- 3211** 1813 BD-2, R.4, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. The upper-left serif of D in the denomination is recut, and a faint die crack exists through the tops of MERICA and the base of 5 D. The lowest arrowhead points to the right foot of I. Although not as scarce as once thought, BD-2 is by far the scarcest of two 1813 varieties. Only 150 to 200 pieces are thought to survive. This is a Choice About Uncirculated example, with brilliant canary-gold surfaces and pleasing orange-gold accents. The fields and devices are surprisingly unabraded for the AU55 grade. A few tiny nicks and minor hair-thin abrasions are seen under magnification. The strike is generally sharp, except at the left (facing) shield border and eagle's leg, which are characteristically weak on the BD-2 variety. The coin is housed in an old green label PCGS holder. PCGS# 45648 Base PCGS# 8116

1814/3 Half Eagle, AU58
 BD-1, The Only Dies



- 3212** 1814/3 BD-1, High R.4, AU58 NGC. Dannreuther Die State c/d. Both sides are prominently clashed. The curve of the underdigit 3 is faint but unmistakable within the 4. The sole variety for the date, which has a reported mintage of only 15,454 pieces. Dannreuther estimates 80 to 100 survivors. Most of the production was likely exported and subsequently melted. This almond-gold example displays luster in the protected areas and is minimally abraded except for a few wispy marks between the eagle's neck and the banner. Light wear shows on the curls, claws, and eyebrow. Ex: Bently Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 6615. PCGS# 519908 Base PCGS# 8117

1818 STATESOF Five Dollar
BD-2, Mint State Details



- 3213** 1818 STATESOF, BD-2, R.4 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Unc. Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c. Three die marriages are known for 1818 half eagles, and each receives a separate *Guide Book* listing. BD-2 is the STATESOF variety. The engraver entered STAT with wide spacing, and was obligated to enter ES OF closely together. This yellow-gold example is lightly abraded and shows few marks. The strike shows moderate blending on central portions of the eagle.

1820 Half Eagle, AU58
BD-3, Square Base 2
Large Letters Reverse



- 3214** 1820 Square Base 2, Large Letters, BD-3, R.5, AU58 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, without clash marks. The 1820 half eagle poses an immense challenge to die variety collectors. Of the nine marriages, six are listed as R.7 or High R.7. A seventh variety is R.6, and BD-2 is High R.5. Thus, BD-3 is the most collectible die pair, yet rare in its own right with only 50 to 65 survivors, per Dannreuther. In fact, Heritage has not auctioned an example of the 1820 BD-3 since the January 2014 FUN Signature. Pick-up points include a widely spaced TA in STATES and a trio of fused dentils above star 9. This is a pleasing near-Mint representative with ample luster and lightly abraded sea-green surfaces. A curved line above star 11 provides an identifier.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 519922 Base PCGS# 8125

1820 BD-3 Half Eagle, MS65
 Square Base 2, Large Letters
 Second on the Condition Census



3215 1820 Square Base 2, Large Letters, BD-3, R.5, MS65 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Nine die varieties are known for the 1820 half eagle, which claims a mintage of 263,806 coins — by far the highest total in the Capped Head Left five dollar gold piece. The varieties can be divided into major types as follows: those with Square Base 2s and those with Curved Base 2s. Curved Base 2 coins then either have Small Letters or Large Letters reverses. All Curved Base 2 representatives are rated R.6 or R.7.

This is an example of the BD-3 variety with a Square Base 2. The four die marriages that make up this subtype all have a Large Letters reverse. What distinguishes BD-3 from the other Square Base 2 coins is star 1 spaced away from Liberty's bust, star 13 nearly touching the adjacent curl, and the second T in STATES nearly centered over the I in PLURIBUS below. According to John Dannreuther: "This is the only scarce variety of the 1820 half eagle with a few more than 50 examples as the surviving population. The other eight varieties existing for this year are either rare, very rare, or exceedingly rare."

This Gem is the second finest Square Base 2 half eagle certified at PCGS, second only to the former Pogue BD-3 example in MS65+ (1/22). Each star, curl, and feather exhibits razor-sharp definition. Alternating shades of lighter and deeper orange-gold color each side, while frosty mint luster washes over surfaces that show little more than a few microscopic ticks. Two tiny reeding marks behind Liberty's eye serve as pedigree identifiers. This is an extraordinary example of the famously challenging Capped Head Left half eagle and an ideal coin to represent the type. PCGS# 519922 Base PCGS# 8125

1826 Capped Head Five, BD-1, AU58
Rare Early Date, Seldom Offered



- 3216** 1826 BD-1, R.5, AU58 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/e. This 1826 half eagle is rare both as a date and as a variety. BD-1 features the final use of a Large Letters reverse die, while the only other 1826 variety (BD-2) has a Small Letters reverse (as do all later issues in the large diameter series). Star 13 sits low in relation to Liberty's curls, identifying the BD-1 obverse die. Estimates suggest only 30 to 40 1826 BD-1 half eagles survive in all grades. By comparison, the 1826 BD-2 die pair is extremely rare, with just three pieces known. Not surprisingly, only one or two 1826 examples appear at auction each year. This is a colorful near-Mint State example, with orange-gold surfaces imbued with red-gold accents. Marks are infrequent and mild, the largest being an angled, hair-thin abrasion from N in UNITED across the shield. We expect strong competition from early half eagle enthusiasts when this impressive lot is called. Census: 1 in 58, 6 finer (1/22).

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 519937 Base PCGS# 8135

CLASSIC HALF EAGLE

1838-D Five Dollar, AU55
First Dahlonega Issue



- 3217** 1838-D HM-1, R.3, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The 1838-D half eagle was the only issue struck by the Dahlonega Mint in its first calendar year of operation. It is the only D-mint Classic half eagle. The mintage was a low 20,583 pieces, and, per Haynor, about 200 examples have survived. All are from the same die pair, known in two major die states; unlapped and lapped. The present lot is from the lapped die state, with low relief detail absent near the left (facing) claw. The lightly marked surfaces are primarily olive-gold but display hints of rose-red luster in design crevices. A desirable problem-free representative from this historic first-year issue. Census: 35 in 55, 33 finer (1/22).

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# E2MU, PCGS# 765270 Base PCGS# 8178

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1839-D Half Eagle, AU58
Rare Variety 1-A



3218 1839-D AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. Ex: Long Island Collection. About 85% of 1839-D half eagles are Variety 2-A, which places the Dahlonega mintmark further east above the date. The present lot, though is the rarer Variety 1-A. The upright of the D is centered above the 3. An example of either variety is desirable, since the mintage was only 18,939 pieces, and the '39-D is the sole Liberty Dahlonega issue with an obverse mintmark. This nicely struck Borderline Uncirculated five has honey-gold color. Liberty's cheek shows a few thin marks, but the fields are surprisingly free from abrasions. Census: 17 in 58, 6 finer (1/22).

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25S9, PCGS# 8193

1845 Coronet Half Eagle, Lively MS64
Among the Finest at Both Services



3219 1845 MS64 PCGS. The 1845 Coronet half eagle is a plentiful No Motto issue with a substantial mintage of 417,099 coins. While the average certified survivor grades between AU50 and AU53, Uncirculated examples are still moderately accessible through MS62 and sometimes even MS63 condition.

What sets this near-Gem apart its vibrant, undiminished mint frost. Yellow-gold surfaces are remarkably lively and well-preserved, though small marks, expected for the grade, are present on each side. Among the finest and fully struck, to boot. Population: 10 in 64 (2 in 64+), 0 finer (12/21).
NGC ID# 25TB, PCGS# 8223

1847 Half Eagle, MS64
None Numerically Finer at NGC



- 3220** 1847 MS64 NGC. A mintage of 915,981 coins explains the availability of the 1847 half eagle — one of the most plentiful issues in the No Motto series. Although a couple hundred coins exist in MS61 to MS63, near-Gems are rare. This piece features bright, frosty yellow-gold surfaces and a full strike. Small ticks and hairlines are minimal. Census: 15 in 64 (4 in 64+, 1 in 64+★), 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 25TL, PCGS# 8231

1850-C Five Dollar, MS61
Razor-Sharp, High-Grade Survivor



- 3221** 1850-C MS61 PCGS. *Variety 1*. The Charlotte Mint produced a nearly identical number of half eagles in 1850 as its Philadelphia counterpart (63,591 versus 64,491 coins). Curiously, the 1850-C actually survives in higher numbers — perhaps it was saved to a greater extent for numismatic purposes after 1893 — though it remains a noteworthy condition rarity in Mint State. Doug Winter (2008) estimates that only 10 to 15 pieces exist in Uncirculated.

This MS61 representative is razor-sharp, verging on fully struck, with a hint of semiprooflike reflectivity and contrast. Yellow-gold surfaces are moderately bright and show scattered marks that explain the grade. A high-end survivor that should be worth a premium bid. Population: 6 in 61, 8 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 25TZ, PCGS# 8244

1859-C Half Eagle, AU58
Seldom Seen Finer



- 3222** 1859-C AU58 NGC. *Variety 1*. The 1859-C half eagle in terms of rarity is in the midrange of issues of the denomination from Charlotte, but examples in the near-Mint State grade of the present piece are quite elusive, and Mint State examples are downright rare. This khaki-gold piece shows good luster remaining, but it shows the strike weakness, particularly on the reverse, that is characteristic of the issue. Scattered marks are in concert with the grade. Census: 35 in 58, 13 finer (12/21).
Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 5364.
NGC ID# 25VC, PCGS# 8281

1865 Half Eagle, AU55
Late Civil War Rarity



- 3223 1865 AU55 NGC.** As the Civil War came to a close, mintage of gold and silver coins at Philadelphia remained extremely low due to hoarding activities. Just 1,295 half eagles were coined there in 1865, a figure that includes 25 proofs. Out West, production at the San Francisco Mint was strong with a mintage of 27,612 coins. While collectors seeking a single example to represent the year will naturally gravitate toward the California product, specialists who seek dates and mintmarks will have a hard time finding a nicer example of this issue. Both sides are brilliant honey-gold with scattered handling marks that include a short scratch on Liberty's chin. The surfaces retain nearly full luster and strong eye appeal. Census: 6 in 55, 8 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 25VW, PCGS# 8298

1870-CC Five Dollar, VF35
Exemplary First-Year Carson City Gold



- 3224 1870-CC VF35 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-A.** Three Carson City gold issues were struck in 1870, all of which are rare today. The 1870-CC double eagle is a major rarity, with an estimated 55 to 65 survivors in all grades. Any 1870-CC eagle is nearly as rare, with an extant population of 60 to 75 pieces, while the 1870-CC half eagle has a survival estimate of 75 to 95 pieces in all grades. Together, these three 1870 Carson City gold issues form a legendary subset seldom achieved by collectors. While the half eagle is perhaps the most available of the three famous issues, it is challenging to the utmost with Choice surfaces and a decent strike. This CAC-endorsed example is ideal for the VF35 grade, with minimally abraded orange-gold surfaces and a sharper central strike than often seen. It is one of just two pieces to earn CAC approval at the VF35 level. Only 7,675 pieces were struck. Census: 7 in 35, 19 finer. CAC: 2 in 35, 8 finer (1/22).
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25WA, PCGS# 8320

1873 Closed 3 Half Eagle, MS66
Tied With One Other for Finest Certified



3225 1873 Closed 3 MS66 NGC. The 1873 half eagle mintage is reported as 112,480 business strikes, but that includes both the Closed and Open 3 varieties. Drawing on estimates from Harry X Boosel, Walter Breen (1988) reports the Closed 3 coinage to be about 49,280, and the Open 3 about 63,200.

The partially prooflike fields of this Premium Gem establish modest contrast against the frosty motifs. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit well-struck design elements and reveal just a few minute contact marks. All in all, this piece possesses great technical quality and aesthetic appeal. Tied for finest and worth a premium bid. Census: 2 in 66, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 25WK, PCGS# 8329

1881-CC Liberty Half Eagle, MS62
Rarely Seen Finer



3226 1881-CC MS62 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1881-CC Liberty half eagle claims a mintage of 13,886 pieces, making the issue elusive in all grades today. High-grade examples are accordingly difficult to locate. Rusty Goe's recent reference on Nevada coinage, *The Confident Carson City Collector*, provides an estimate of 115 to 150 coins extant with just five or six examples in Mint State. This attractive MS62 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or Registry Set. Census: 2 in 62, 3 finer (1/22).

From The Girard Collection.
NGC ID# 25XE, PCGS# 8356

1893-CC Liberty Half Eagle, MS63
Final CC-Mint Five



- 3227 1893-CC MS63 PCGS. Variety 1-B.** The 1893-CC Liberty half eagle claims a mintage of 60,000 pieces and the surviving population of Mint State specimens numbers 165-220 examples. In *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector: Volume 3*, Rusty Goe writes that, "keeping things in perspective, the current supply of examples of this date-denomination represents only about one and a half percent of the original mintage figure. By all counts, this is a very low survival rate." This well-detailed Select specimen displays lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 25 in 63 (2 in 63+), 8 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 25YB, PCGS# 8384

1907 Half Eagle, MS67
One of the Top Three Coins at PCGS



- 3228 1907 MS67 PCGS.** Richly frosted canary-gold surfaces and a needle-sharp strike join fulsome mint luster to define this Superb Gem half eagle. Although the 1907 Liberty Head fives are readily available in lesser grades, the date is conditionally rare this fine. PCGS reports just two other examples at the MS67 grade, including one with the Plus designation. No coins are finer at PCGS, while NGC lists one MS67★ and three finer (1/22). A microscopic, curved nick on the neck is seemingly the only mark separating this coin from an even finer grade. Both technical quality and eye appeal are extraordinary. Population: 3 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 25ZC, PCGS# 8416

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLE

1900 Half Eagle, PR64 Cameo
Toned, High-Contrast Proof



3229 1900 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. This was one of the last high-contrast proof half eagle issues manufactured before the Mint abolished the eye-catching finish in 1902. The 1900 proof five dollar claims a mintage of 230 pieces — the highest total in the entire series — and about 120 to 150 specimens are believed extant, according to John Dannreuther's proof gold reference (2018). Still, examples in the Cameo or Deep Cameo contrast categories remain in the minority.

This near-Gem proof enjoys thickly frosted devices set against glassy fields that display lovely blue, green, and coppery patina, seldom encountered. The resulting eye appeal is terrific, and the coin is endorsed by CAC. Population: 4 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 3 finer in this category. CAC: 2 in 64, 6 finer (12/21). NGC ID# 28D6, PCGS# 88495

INDIAN HALF EAGLE

1929 Five Dollar, MS63
Attractive Key to the Series
Final Half Eagle Issue



3230 1929 MS63 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The 1929 serves as the singular key to the Indian Head half eagle series despite an unassuming mintage of 662,000 coins. That total represented the first production of half eagles at the Philadelphia Mint in 14 years. It would also be the last. Few coins were ever released; virtually the entire mintage was destroyed after the Gold Recall of 1933.

This Select Uncirculated offering exhibits shimmering mint frost and pale green accents over otherwise orange-gold surfaces. Strike detail is strong. Small marks may have prevented an even higher grade, but they do not detract from the aesthetic appeal. CAC: 21 in 63, 26 finer (1/22).

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 28E2, PCGS# 8533

PROOF INDIAN HALF EAGLE

1913 Indian Half Eagle, PR66+
Rare Sandblast Proof
Only 99 Examples Struck



3231 1913 PR66+ NGC. JD-1, Low R.5. The Philadelphia Mint struck a small mintage of 99 proof Indian half eagles for collectors in 1913, to accompany a large business-strike production of 915,901 pieces. The proofs were all delivered on January 13. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs, and the sandblast finish was imparted with a fine grain of sand, resulting in lighter surfaces than previous sandblast issues. The proof mintage was the third lowest of the series and David Akers believed the 1913 was tied with the 1914 issue for second-rarest Indian half eagle. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 50-65 examples in all grades, while John Dannreuther favors a slightly more generous assessment of 60-75 specimens extant. In any case, the 1913 proof Indian half eagle is definitely rare at the PR66 grade level, and finer coins are extremely elusive. Two examples are included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another resides in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

Typically, the proof half eagles distributed in 1913 were sold as part of complete gold proof sets. The sets began appearing at auction by the following year, as evidenced by the set in lot 23 of the Charles H. Conover Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1914):

"1913 \$20, \$10, \$5, \$2.50. Dull sand blasted finish. Complete set. Four pieces. Very rare."

The lot realized only \$40 (face value of the coins was \$37.50), an average price for the time, when gold proofs brought small premiums and the coins were only one year old. More recent sales of a 1913 proof half eagle include the PR66+ PCGS example in lot 4148 of the ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), which realized \$64,625.

Fortunately, a number of high-quality examples, like the present coin, were saved for posterity by contemporary collectors. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with fine detail on the headdress feathers and eagle's shoulder. The impeccably preserved mustard-orange surfaces display sparkling matte luster and terrific eye appeal. We expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called. Census: 12 in 66 (3 in 66+), 11 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 28E7, PCGS# 8544

EARLY EAGLES

1795 BD-1 Ten Dollar, AU Details
Small Eagle, 13 Leaves



3232 1795 13 Leaves, BD-1, High R.3 — Reverse Graffiti — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. The usually encountered die state with delicate cracks through the left-side obverse border. The 1795 BD-1 was the first ten dollar die variety struck by the U.S. Mint. Fortunately for collectors, it is the most available among the seven Small Eagle marriages, including one die pair each dated 1796 and 1797. But any Small Eagle ten is rare relative to the demand from early gold type collectors. This desirable example displays olive-green fields and wheat-gold borders. A few illegible letters are lightly pinscratched on the reverse exergue, but there are no other detractions. A hint of wear on the eagle's neck and breast confirms a brief stint in 18th century commerce.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

1795 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS61
First Year of Denomination
Scarce BD-5 Variety



3233 1795 13 Leaves, BD-5, R.5, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State e/c, with heavily lapped obverse stars and a faint die crack at star 13. The United States Mint struck gold coins for the first time in 1795, with half eagles struck first, followed by a delivery of 1,097 Capped Bust Right eagles from Warrant 39 on September 22. Numismatists believe a total of 5,583 1795-dated eagles were eventually produced, encompassing 10 deliveries between September 22, 1795 and March 6, 1796. Five die varieties are known for the date, four with 13 leaves in the palm frond and one extremely rare variety with only nine leaves.

This coin represents the 13 leaves BD-5 variety, with star 11 away from the Y in LIBERTY and the leaf away from the U in UNITED on the reverse. The BD-5 was the last variety struck and this die pair was probably used to strike 500-1,000 examples of the reported mintage. The obverse die was used previously to strike the BD-2 and BD-3 (rare nine leaves) varieties of this date, and the reverse die was also used to produce the BD-4 variety. The BD-5 is an elusive variety, with a surviving population of just 35-45 examples in all grades.

This impressive Mint State specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with some minor loss of detail, due to lapping. Some minor softness on Liberty's hair and the eagle's breast is attributed to faint parallel planchet adjustment marks on the reverse that were not completely struck out. The pleasing yellow-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and retain much original mint luster in sheltered areas. The overall presentation is most attractive for this elusive early gold issue and we expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called. PCGS# 45713 Base PCGS# 8551

1797 BD-4 Ten Dollar, AU58
Large Eagle, Red-Gold Surfaces



Mint Director Elias Boudinot

3234 1797 Large Eagle, BD-4, High R.4, AU58 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a. A rare early die state without reverse die cracks. The 1797 BD-4 ten dollar variety features a Large Eagle with a distinctive triangular neck truncation and a star under the beak. Examples are scarce in all grades with John Dannreuther reporting 90 to 110 pieces known, compared to 80 to 100 for BD-2 and 40 to 50 for BD-2. BD-1 features a Small Eagle reverse and about 55 to 65 coins known.

Red-gold surfaces exhibit partial semiprooflikeness in the fields. The devices on each side display uniformly bold detail and little trace of friction. Lightly hairlined and abraded, as expected.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 25ZY, PCGS# 45719 Base PCGS# 8559

1797 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS61
Heraldic Eagle Reverse, BD-4
'Long Thick Neck'



3235 1797 Large Eagle, BD-4, High R.4, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b, with radial die cracks through R and C in AMERICA and a cud beginning to form between the two die breaks through the second 7 in the date. The design of the Capped Bust Right eagle was switched from the Small Eagle reverse to the Heraldic eagle motif part way through the year in 1797. According to the 2022 *Guide Book*, the Philadelphia Mint struck a modest mintage of 10,940 examples of the new design that year, but die evidence suggests some 1797-dated coins were struck in 1798. Three die varieties are known for the date and type. This coin represents the BD-4 variety, with a long, thick neck on the eagle. The obverse die was used to produce all three Heraldic Eagle varieties of this date, but this was the only use of the reverse die. Both the BD-3 and BD-4 varieties of 1797 were probably struck in 1798. John Dannreuther estimates the BD-4 die pair was used to produce 3,500-5,000 coins. The surviving population numbers 90-110 examples in all grades.

The design elements of this spectacular Mint State example were strongly impressed, but some loss of detail is evident on the stars on both sides, due to lapping. Similarly, some arrowheads appear to be detached. Some faint planchet adjustment marks are visible in the dentils on the obverse. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster and show fewer minor contact marks than expected for the grade. The overall presentation is most attractive for this early gold rarity. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or type set. Census (all Heraldic Eagle varieties): 28 in 61, 15 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 25ZY, PCGS# 45719 Base PCGS# 8559

1799 Ten Dollar, VG10
Small Obverse Stars
Better BD-6 Variety



3236 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-6, R.5, VG10 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a. 1799 is an available date within the Heraldic Eagle ten dollar series. But most examples bearing that date are either BD-7 or BD-10. BD-6 is very scarce. Since both dies were shared with other varieties, two pick-up points are needed to confirm the marriage. The obverse shows a radial crack through star 8, and the reverse exhibits a diagonal line below the right pendant of the T in UNITED. This straw-gold representative was likely carried as a pocket piece for a long spell, but the surfaces are unblemished for the grade aside from a minor rim knock above the Y in LIBERTY.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 45729 Base PCGS# 98562

1799 Ten Dollar, Mint State Details
BD-7, Small Obverse Stars



3237 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-7, R.3 — Obverse Graffiti — NGC Details. Unc. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/d with a crack through the E in LIBERTY and extensively lapped clouds below STATES. Breen's "Irregular Date" variety, which has the 1 in the date entered too low relative to the other three digits. BD-8 shares the same obverse die, but has a shorter branch stem among other differences. This Heraldic Eagle ten dollar type coin was apparently a gift, since the obverse is pinscratched with the inscription "D.J. to P.P." The gift was surely appreciated, since the ten dollar face value represented a week's wages (or more) circa 1800. Rich orange-gold fields contrast with lighter butter-gold high points. The centers exhibit minor inexactness of strike.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

1800 BD-1 Eagle, XF45
Popular in All Grades



3238 1800 BD-1, High R.3, XF45 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. This is the scarcer of two die states usually encountered for BD-1 eagles, with a bold die crack along the top of LIBERTY but no dentil clashing at STATES. BD-1 is the sole 1800 ten dollar variety, making it popular among date collectors and early gold specialists. Its reverse die carried over from 1799, paired with a single 1800 obverse die. Although the *Guide Book* mintage is 5,999 pieces, other coins were struck in 1801 from the same die pair. Less than 5% of the mintage survives according to the Bass-Dannreuther reference. This is an attractive, Choice XF example with sharply struck devices and a speckling of golden-gray patina across its rich, medium-gold surfaces. Scattered light marks include a short abrasion on Liberty's cheek near the nose, and a small, angled field flaw near 1 in the date.

NGC ID# BFYT, PCGS# 45732 Base PCGS# 8563

1800 BD-1 Eagle, AU55
Minimally Marked Early Gold



3239 1800 BD-1, High R.3, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e, the usual die state for BD-1 with clashed dentils near the top of STATES. 1800 is a better date among early eagles, more difficult to obtain than the surrounding years 1799 and 1801. The 1800 mintage is just shy of 6,000 pieces, and only scarce die pair exists. This lightly circulated butter-gold representative is free from any distracting marks. The strike is good, as is the eye appeal. Although higher-graded specimens can be found, the present piece would be a highlight of any gold type collection.

NGC ID# BFYT, PCGS# 45732 Base PCGS# 8563

1800 BD-1 Ten Dollar, AU55
Scarcer Early Gold Issue



3240 1800 BD-1, High R.3, AU55 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c, without the usually seen clashed dentils near STAT. The 1800 has a small mintage of only 5,999 pieces, all from the same die pair. Obverse star 7 is repunched, and the eagle clutches 12 arrows instead of 13. A nicely struck peach-gold example. Liberty's shoulder shows light wear, but luster abounds in protected regions. A field mark is noted near obverse star 12, but there is no other consequential contact. As a date, the 1800 is scarcer than the 1799 or 1801, yet can be obtained for a similar price due to strong demand from early gold type collectors. CAC: 4 in 55, 12 finer (1/22).

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# BFYT, PCGS# 45732 Base PCGS# 8563

1801 BD-2 Eagle, AU58
Rare Die State



3241 1801 BD-2, R.2, AU58 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. A rare die state with a clash mark above the left corner of the eagle's shield but without the vertical lines in Liberty's cap. This is a slightly reflective green-gold example with bold definition throughout and the expected quota of scattered surface marks. The 1801 ten dollar claims the highest mintage among any issue in the 1795-1804 Capped Bust Right eagle series and is the second most plentiful date after the 1799. Survivors in all grades are popular among type collectors but especially those in upper levels like this one.

Ex: *Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10413.*

PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

1801 BD-2 Ten Dollar, MS61
'Spines in Cap' Variety



- 3242** 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State "c/c" with vertical spines at the fold of Liberty's cap. These spines were somehow omitted in the Dannreuther standard reference, but are seen on most examples of BD-2. The spines probably have the same origin as the well-known "Spiked Chin" 1804 half cent; that is, a metal object such as a screw or bolt was struck into the obverse die. This canary-gold example has a crisp strike and is without any individually detrimental marks. Luster is abundant and the eye appeal is attractive. Liberty's profile is lightly strike doubled.
PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

1801 BD-2 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS62
Strong, Partly Lustrous Early Type Coin



- 3243** 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS62 PCGS. Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State "c/c." The unlisted but usual variety with vertical lines in Liberty's cap believed to be caused by a struck-in screw or some similar metal object. The 1801 BD-2 eagle with star 1 up and away from Liberty's lowest curl represents one of the most plentiful early ten dollar gold coin varieties, making it an ideal choice to represent the type.
This is a beautifully preserved Uncirculated survivor with gorgeous yellow-gold color and considerable remaining mint frost. The stars and legends are sharp, and the centers exhibit pinpoint detail, including the eagle's neck feathers. Small marks and subdued luster in the open fields explain the grade, but eye appeal remains impressive for the Capped Bust Right eagle.
PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

1801 BD-2 Eagle, MS62
Well Struck and Lustrous



- 3244** 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS62 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State "c/c" with mint-made vertical spikes at Liberty's cap fold. Liberty has an additional slender spike (also as produced) below her earlobe. Luster bathes the motifs and margins of this nicely struck butter-gold Heraldic Eagle ten. There are no roller marks, and abrasions are minor for the grade. We note only a hair-thin line between obverse stars 7 and 8, and a slender mark near the left shield corner. While early quarter eagles and half eagles continued production through 1834, early eagle production ended in 1804, which focuses type demand on the few available dates.
PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

1803 BD-3 Ten Dollar, MS62
Small Reverse Stars, Well Struck



- 3245** 1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-3, R.4, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/d. BD-3 is very scarce, though the most available among the six die marriages known for the 1803 eagle. A long, drooping stem on the eagle's branch helps attribute this desirable Heraldic Eagle type coin. The centers are well struck, though a few lower obverse stars lack full centrils. The honey-gold surfaces are well preserved. A few marks from the planchet persist after the strike, on the bust tip and obverse stars 12 and 13. Luster brightens design elements. The finest certified at either service for BD-3 is MS63, and the present coin offers comparable eye appeal.
NGC ID# 2629, PCGS# 45737 Base PCGS# 8565

1803 Ten Dollar, MS63
Small Reverse Stars, BD-3
Outstanding Quality



- 3246** 1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-3, R.4, MS63 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/d, with clash marks from the shield near Liberty's ear. The BD-3 variety is the most collectible of the six different die marriages known for the 1803 eagle. It features Small Reverse Stars and the C in AMERICA positioned away from the denticles. According to John Dannreuther, perhaps 150 to 200 pieces survive in all grades. The NGC *Census* suggests only seven submissions are graded numerically finer, regardless of variety (1/22).

This is a remarkably lustrous Select Uncirculated early eagle with luminous orange-gold surfaces. Liberty's portrait exhibits razor-sharp detail, as do the eagle's neck and wings. Definition is slightly more uneven around the rim, where elements of the design show slight incompleteness. An outstanding representative.
NGC ID# 2629, PCGS# 45737 Base PCGS# 8565

LIBERTY EAGLES

1839/8 Ten Dollar, AU58
Second Issue of a Two-Year Type



- 3247** 1839/8 Large Letters, Head of 1838, AU58 NGC. The distinctly curved truncation of the bust of Liberty is what distinguishes this type from the other design type struck in 1839, the Type of 1840. That second type shows the familiar head of Liberty as seen on all issues of the type through 1907. These two obverse design types makes one wonder why it is necessary to distinguish Large Letters (seen only on the Type of 1838) from the Small Letters (seen only on the Type of 1840). This orange-gold example retains a fair amount of mint luster around the devices, more so around the devices on the reverse. Sharply struck throughout. A couple of larger marks bear mentioning: A long, slightly curved mark is seen along the length of the neck of Liberty, and on the reverse a shorter contact mark is located in the upper field below the second S in STATES. *Census*: 29 in 58, 13 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 262E, PCGS# 8576

1842 Liberty Eagle, MS60
Low Mintage Small Date



3248 1842 Small Date MS60 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The *Guide Book* mintage for the 1842 Small Date is only 18,623 pieces, less than one-third its Large Date counterpart. In AU grades, the Small Date is clearly scarcer than the Large Date. It is a different story in Mint State, since the (1/22) NGC Census shows eight Small Date pieces in Mint State (four coins each in MS60 and MS61) while there are three Large Date examples in Mint State (two in MS60 and one in MS61). In any event, the 1842 is very rare in Uncirculated grades, regardless of the date logotype size. The present well-struck piece has attractive sun-gold surfaces. No marks are worthy of comment, and luster dominates the portrait and eagle.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 262L, PCGS# 8585

1843-O Liberty Head Eagle, MS62
Winter: 'Very Rare in Uncirculated'



3249 1843-O MS62 NGC. Variety 1. The 1 in the date is high, and the right side of the mintmark is aligned with the tip of the fletching. Doug Winter notes that while the 1843-O, which claims a mintage of 175,612 pieces, "is one of the more available New Orleans No Motto eagles," it "remains very rare in Uncirculated with fewer than 10 currently [2018] counted for."

This still-lustrous, satiny MS62 offering showcases warm, medium yellow-gold color. Each side displays razor-sharp stars and bold curls on Liberty's portrait. Similarly strong are the eagle's feathers, talons, fletchings, and olive leaves. That side, the reverse, also exhibits extensive die cracks. Peppered marks determine the grade, but eye appeal remains impressive. Census: 3 in 62, 2 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 262R, PCGS# 8589

1845 Ten Dollar, AU58
Rare Any Finer, Great Color



3250 1845 AU58 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth note, "The vast majority of 1845 eagles are in circulated conation, mostly EF or worse, rarely in AU, and almost never in Mint State." The mintage was low — only 26,153 pieces were struck. This example is nearly Mint State, with plentiful mint luster and only a hint of wear on the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces. NGC and PCGS combined have seen only five finer examples. NGC Census: 10 in 58, 4 finer (1/22).

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 262U, PCGS# 8592

1847 Ten Dollar, MS63
Condition Census Quality
Sole Finest at CAC



3251 1847 MS63 NGC. CAC. The 1847 serves as a plentiful No Motto eagle type-coin issue thanks in large part to a massive production of 862,258 coins. As many as 3,500 to 4,500 examples are thought to survive. However, all but 40 to 50 of them exhibit some degree of circulation. Mint State representatives remain scarce, and coins in Select Uncirculated like this are major rarities. Both NGC and PCGS report three coins each in MS63 (one in MS63+ at NGC), plus one submission finer. This is the sole finest with CAC approval (1/22).

Golden-orange surfaces glisten with thick, frosty luster. The star radial lines are full, Liberty's curls crisp, and the eagle's feathers, talons, fletchings, and olive leaves razor-sharp. Ticks and grazes are minimal for the grade.

NGC ID# 262Z, PCGS# 8597

1866-S No Motto Ten Dollar, AU50
Important Transitional Year for Type



3252 1866-S No Motto AU50 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Although somewhat available in VF to XF grades from an estimated mintage of only 8,500 pieces, the 1866-S No Motto eagle is a formidable scarcity any finer. Slightly more 1866-S ten dollar gold coins were struck with the IN GOD WE TRUST motto, yet that variety is almost equally scarce at the About Uncirculated level or finer. Traces of mint luster remain beneath rich, orange-gold color throughout this pleasing No Motto example. A pair of minor reeding marks in the left obverse field are joined by a few light, widely scattered abrasions. Both the obverse and the reverse retain bold definition for the assigned grade. Census: 9 in 50, 16 finer (1/22).

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 264H, PCGS# 8644

1870-CC Liberty Eagle, VF25
First-Year Carson City Key
Elusive, Low-Mintage Issue



3253 1870-CC VF25 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-B. Ex: Long Island Collection. The famous Carson City Mint opened for coinage operations in 1870, after overcoming many difficulties in constructing the facility, installing the equipment, and hiring and training the staff. The first gold coins produced at the new mint were 1,644 Liberty eagles struck on February 14 and 15. A lack of substantial gold deposits hampered production throughout the first year, but the Carson City Mint did deliver six more batches of eagles in 1870, for a final total of 5,908 examples. This was a small production in absolute terms, but the count was significantly greater than the 3,990 eagles produced at the Philadelphia Mint that year, and not too far from the 8,000-piece mintage achieved at the San Francisco facility.

The coins were all released into circulation at the time of issue, as there was strong commercial demand for coinage in the regional economy. No high quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. By the time numismatic interest in branch mint issues developed, after Augustus Heaton published his landmark treatise on Mintmarks in 1893, the small number of survivors had been circulating heavily for decades. Accordingly, the 1870-CC is rare in all grades today, and Mint State examples are unknown. Branch mint gold specialist Doug Winter calls the 1870-CC "The rarest and most famous eagle from the Carson City Mint." In his new 2020 reference, *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe estimates the surviving population at 60-75 examples in all grades, while PCGS CoinFacts gives a slightly smaller assessment of 45-60 examples extant.

This impressive VF25 example shows moderate wear on the strongly impressed design elements, with much interior detail still intact on Liberty's hair and the eagle's feathers. All lettering and the date remain legible and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces show only scattered minor abrasions. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by the CAC sticker. Census: 3 in 25, 31 finer. CAC: 1 in 25, 4 finer (12/21).

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 264U, PCGS# 8658

1875-CC Liberty Eagle, AU55
Rare Branch Mint Issue



3254 1875-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1875-CC Liberty eagle claims a modest mintage of just 7,715 pieces, but the San Francisco Mint struck no ten dollar coins that year and the Philadelphia business-strike production was only a token 100 examples. Pressure from date collectors naturally falls heavily on the meager supply of Carson City coins. With 100 to 135 examples extant Rusty Goe confidently asserts that the 1875-CC ranks “among the seven scarcest issues in the ‘CC’ \$10 gold piece series.”

This impressive Choice AU specimen exhibits some light wear on the strongly impressed design elements, but loss of detail is only minor. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster and show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. Census: 5 in 55 (1 in 55+★), 3 finer (1/22).

From The Girard Collection.
NGC ID# 265B, PCGS# 8673

1886 Ten Dollar, MS64+
Tied for Finest Certified



3255 1886 MS64+ NGC. Mint State 1886 Liberty eagles are occasionally available in the MS60 to MS62 grade range, but they become scarce in MS63. This high-end Choice example is a major rarity; it is the only Plus-graded coin in this grade at NGC, and none are certified finer at either NGC or PCGS (1/22). Sharp motifs complement vibrant, satiny mint luster and rich honey-gold coloration. The reverse is largely pristine, while the obverse exhibits a few scattered marks in the fields and on the cheek that prevent full Gem classification. Census: 3 in 64 (1 in 64+), 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 266F, PCGS# 8708

1891-CC Eagle, MS63
Variety 2-B



3256 1891-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-B. This is the usual early die state of Variety 2-B before obverse die cracks appear at the date. Frosty yellow-gold luster accents the sharp strike of this Select Mint State Carson City eagle that exhibits only trivial marks. Although frequently encountered at this grade level, the 1891-CC is rarely found finer with just six better PCGS-graded examples (1/22).

From The Girard Collection.
NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

1892-CC Variety 1-A Eagle, MS62
Tripled Reverse Die



- 3257** 1892-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Die tripling on the reverse is seen on all genuine 1892-CC eagles as only one reverse die was employed for the 40,000-coin mintage of this conditionally rare issue. Both sides feature a bold strike and lustrous honey-gold surfaces with excellent eye appeal. Population: 20 in 62 (2 in 62+), 2 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 266W, PCGS# 8722

3258 No Lot.

PROOF LIBERTY EAGLES

1893 Ten Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Only 20 to 25 Survivors in All Grades



- 3259** 1893 PR64 Cameo NGC. JD-1, Low R.6. Only 55 proof tens were produced in 1893, and of that original number John Dannreuther estimates perhaps 20 to 25 pieces are known today. JD makes an interesting comment about where the survivors originated:

“The purchases by Virgil Brand and other serious collectors of Proof coinage, as well as circulation issues, resulted in an increase in the number of high quality examples for today’s buyers. We have these far-sighted numismatists to thank for the beautiful treasures that we buy, sell, and trade.”

This is a remarkably attractive piece of proof gold. As seen on many proof gold coins struck after 1860, the fields display a finely rippled “orange peel” effect, the origin of which is still unknown. The devices are frosted and contrast strongly against the depth of mirroring seen in the fields. Only the slightest evidence of contact keeps this piece from an even higher grade. Census: 3 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 28FY, PCGS# 88833

1903 Ten Dollar, PR66
Only 96 Proofs Struck



3260 1903 PR66 NGC. JD-1, Low R.5. The matte proof obsession displayed by the Mint for its sequence of new coinage designs starting in 1907 may have set off the final backlash that led to the exile of proofs from its repertoire for two decades, but today's collectors recognize another, earlier change as also being of great importance. Starting in 1902, just as proof gold mintages were hitting their zenith, the Mint altered its procedures for preparing proof dies, creating a new finish that tended toward an all-mirror, low-contrast appearance. As a result, many of the most accessible classic proof gold issues come with brilliant devices instead of frosted. In a case of "numismatic rarity is relative" in action, Garrett and Guth write about this date:

"The 1903 Proof eagle is one of the most common dates of the period, but only in relative terms, as any coin with a population estimated at 40 to 50 pieces is rare indeed. Like the 1902, this date is usually found with brilliant surfaces and it is rarely found with any kind of cameo contrast."

This Premium Gem specimen displays the overall brilliant appearance that is the signature of most 20th century Liberty gold proofs, though there is considerable field-to-device contrast on the reverse with its sharply struck and subtly textured eagle. Color is pale yellow-gold with a hint of green, and the reflectivity is intense. A minimally flawed survivor with maximum eye appeal. Census: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer (1/22).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5442.
NGC ID# 28GA, PCGS# 8843

INDIAN EAGLES

1907 Wire Rim Ten Dollar, Unc Details
Only 500 Pieces Produced



- 3261 1907 Wire Rim — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** The design of the new ten dollar gold pieces were derivatives of previous works by Augustus Saint-Gaudens. The obverse was a reworked head of Nike, which in turn had been taken from the Sherman Monument. The main difference on the obverse from the original Nike was the addition of a warbonnet, added by the strong suggestion of President Roosevelt. The reverse was an adaptation of Adolph Weinman's design for Roosevelt's privately minted 1905 inaugural medal, which was a modern adaptation of the Ptolemaic eagle from antiquity. Only 500 pieces were struck and survivors are rarely offered at public auction. As always, the surfaces are bright yellow-gold, but in this case there is also a thin layer of reddish patina present.

1907 Wire Rim Ten, MS65
 Net Mintage of Only 472 Coins
 Original, Subtly Patinated Surfaces



3262 1907 Wire Rim MS65 PCGS. When Augustus Saint-Gaudens had an artistic idea that worked, he would often slightly modify and reuse it on other commissions. On the ten dollar gold piece, the head of Liberty is a direct descendent of the allegorical female figure from the Victory on the Sherman Monument. The second generation of the Victory, a small-sized reduction of the head only, is actually based on an earlier, unused study for the head. This is the famous NIKE-EIPHNH (Victory-Peace) bust that was cast between 1892 and 1903. By turning the head of Victory to the side and placing it in a circle, it became his figure for Liberty on the ten dollar gold piece. President Roosevelt made the most significant design modification when he suggested the sculptor replace the laurel wreath with an Indian warbonnet, and then the transformation was complete.

The reverse was almost a complete lift from the special 1905 Roosevelt Inaugural Medal. The eagle on the reverse was based on the ancient Egyptian Ptolemaic eagle. That medal gives equal billing to both Saint-Gaudens and Adolph Weinman (who actually designed the reverse of the medal). The same Ptolemaic eagle was then transferred to the reverse of the ten dollar gold piece, again with only minor modifications.

The surfaces on this piece are worthy of close examination. The original bright yellow-gold has taken on subtle accents of rose and lilac that one sees when the coin is closely examined. The brightness mentioned was created by the swirling die polish lines, an inherent part of the finish on all Wire Rim tens. There are no singularly mentionable contact marks on either side of this Gem, just a few tiny, undistracting abrasions. From a net mintage of just 472 pieces. Population: 72 in 65 (8 in 65+), 29 finer (12/21).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5444.

NGC ID# 268B, PCGS# 8850

1907 No Motto Eagle, MS65+
Eye-Appealing First-Year Example



1907 No Motto Indian Eagle, MS66
The Final No Periods Variant of This Year



3263 1907 No Motto MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The first regular issue in the Saint-Gaudens ten dollar series is a plentiful one. Examples of the 1907 No Motto eagle prove collectible through MS64 and even Gems are relatively available. This Plus-graded MS65 representative is a cut above. Eye appeal is extraordinary. Both sides showcase deep orange-gold color and glisten with frosty luster when rotated in hand. The left obverse field and Liberty's cheek, two important focal points, are virtually mark-free, and the reverse is equally clean. A single tick above the eagle's left leg, well-hidden within the plumage, may be the only flaw standing in the way of an even higher grade.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

3264 1907 No Motto MS66 PCGS. The 1907 No Periods Indian eagle is the ideal type coin for collectors seeking a No Motto example of Saint-Gaudens' design, modeled after a bust of Nike and an the eagle from the reverse of President Roosevelt's inaugural medal. This Premium Gem example displays vivid, "painted" sun-orange and lilac-gold hues across the vibrantly lustrous surfaces. Design elements show bold definition and are devoid of mentionable abrasions. PCGS has graded 14 numerically finer examples (12/21) NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

1908 Motto Ten Dollar, MS66
Scarce Philadelphia Issue in High Grades



- 3265 1908 Motto MS66 PCGS.** The 1908 Motto is the first issue of this subtype in the series. Although it claims a substantial mintage of 341,370 coins, high-grade survivors are surprisingly uncommon. Most Mint State 1908 Motto tens fall between MS61 and MS63. The average certified grade for the issue as a whole is on the lower end of that spectrum (60.8). Premium Gems like this are decidedly scarce, bordering on rare, and they serve as the finest coins most collectors could possibly contemplate adding to their collections. This glistening light orange-gold representative is incredibly smooth and boldly struck. Ticks are virtually unseen, and there is just a single thin, shallow luster graze at 3 o'clock on the reverse. Population: 45 in 66 (1 in 66+), 9 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

1908-D Indian Eagle, MS64+
Underrated With Motto Issue



- 3266 1908-D Motto MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1908-D Motto ten was struck in large quantity (836,500 pieces), yet Gem examples are elusive. Bagmarks are the culprit among survivors, since the issue is otherwise sharp and attractive. Many pieces may have been melted — an underlying possibility that would explain the otherwise puzzling rarity factor. The issue ranks in the top ten among all Indian eagles in MS64 or finer rarity.
- This is a sharp, orange-gold example with a needle-sharp strike and outstanding eye appeal. A pair of tiny nicks in the chin are seen with a loupe, plus some minor chatter on the jawline — the only obverse marks to mention, while the reverse a tiny tick near the right rim, midway between the eagle's tail and the final A in AMERICA. The smoothly frosted surfaces radiate mint luster from both sides. CAC endorsement confirms the high quality surfaces. Population: 33 in 64 (1 in 64+), 25 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 3 finer (12/21). NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

1908-D Indian Head Eagle, MS66
Few Known Finer



3267 1908-D Motto MS66 PCGS. The 1908-D Motto ten dollar (836,500 coins struck) is significantly scarcer in Uncirculated condition than its Philadelphia cousin and only marginally more collectible than the 1908-S, with its small mintage of 59,850 coins. Compared to the 1908-D No Motto, this issue about equally available in lower Mint State grades but more survive in the highest levels.

Orange-gold color dominates this Premium Gem offering. Reddish accents and radiant satin luster enhance the appeal. Each side is expectedly unabraded with uniformly bold design detail. Population: 9 in 66 (1 in 66+), 4 finer (12/21). NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

1911 Ten Dollar, MS66
Scarce High-Grade Example



3268 1911 MS66 NGC. This Philadelphia issue was both heavily minted for the series (more than half a million pieces struck) and heavily represented in overseas holdings, such that repatriation in the last quarter to third of the 20th century brought the 1911 eagle into type coin territory. Even type coins can become rarities in high enough grades, however, and anything finer than this Premium Gem absolutely qualifies.

Strongly struck devices and softly frosted mint luster appear over the smooth surfaces, which are yellow-gold at most angles but reveal a rich peach-orange cast when tilted. NGC has graded 14 numerically finer pieces (1/10).

Ex: Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 2543. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

1911-D Ten Dollar, MS64
Always In-Demand Semikey
Only Three Coins Graded Higher



3269 1911-D MS64 PCGS. The Saint-Gaudens Indian Head eagle series, which ran from 1907 through 1933 (the final production was nearly completely destroyed), is a deceptively challenging set to put together, particularly in high grades. Only a handful of issues are collectible in Gem condition or better, several have either low mintages or low survival rates (sometimes both), and just two of them — the 1926 and 1932 — could be considered plentiful.

The 1911-D is a series semikey struck to the limited extent of just 30,100 coins. That meager total represents the lowest production among all regular-issue Indian Head ten dollar gold pieces and explains why examples are so highly sought-after. Compounding the imbalance between supply and demand is the issue's conditional rarity. PCGS has graded just 19 examples of the 1911-D in MS64, plus three in MS65. None are finer. Similarly, NGC reports 11 near-Gem submissions that rank among the finest at that service (12/21). Dave Bowers and Doug Winter confirm in *A Guide Book of Gold Eagle Coins*: "Most are in MS-60 to MS-62 plus the occasional MS-63. At the MS-64 level the 1911-D is a rarity."

Indeed, this is a rarity and an offering that specialists are sure to appreciate. The coin showcases satiny, finely textured surfaces and warm honey-gold coloration. The two lowest feathers on Liberty's headdress are fully detailed, and the eagle's feathers on the other side are nearly as sharp. Only two small abrasions merit mention. One occurs on the upper cheek, and another appears in the field below (UNITE)D S(TATES). An exemplary Registry-grade survivor from a famously challenging Denver issue. NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

1915 Indian Eagle, MS67 Condition Census



3270 1915 MS67 NGC. The 1915 Indian eagle is a major rarity in Superb Gem condition, with only six pieces so graded at NGC and PCGS combined (1/22). Only one of these coins has appeared in our auctions within the last decade, a PCGS coin in our December 2017 Dallas Signature, which realized \$38,400. This piece represents a rare and important opportunity for advanced collectors of this series. The strike is sharp, particularly on the fine definition of Liberty's hair over the ear, and frosty yellow-orange surfaces are almost impossibly smooth. The single copper streak in the upper left obverse field adds a remarkable dimension to this coin, a hint of humility that somehow enhances the coin's already preternatural visual appeal. Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (1/22).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5232.

NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878

1930-S Ten Dollar, MS64
Low-Mintage Key Date
Dazzling Eye Appeal



3271 1930-S MS64 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. By the time the 1930-S ten dollar gold piece was issued, the late sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens' design has been in circulation for 23 years. While no Indian Head eagles were struck from 1917 to 1919, then from 1921 to 1925, and again from 1927 to 1929, mintages were generally in the six figures. More than 2 million coins were struck at the Denver Mint in 1910, and more than 1 million were struck at Philadelphia in 1926.

Still, the Indian Head eagle series had its fair share of low-mintage issues, and the 1930-S was one of them. With just 96,000 coins struck, its production ranks as the seventh lowest in the series, the lowest being the 1911-D (30,100 coins minted). However, if one excludes the 1933 as being out of reach, this San Francisco issue stands as the rarest regular issue in the set. Dave Bowers explains in *A Guide Book of Gold Eagle Coins*, "it is likely that the vast majority" of 1930-S tens "— probably as many as 95,000 — went to the melting pot after 1933." A small number were available from the Treasury department as late as 1932, but probably few were distributed during the depths of the Great Depression. It is believed that 150 to 200 pieces survive, mostly in Uncirculated condition.

This is a dazzling near-Gem. Medium yellow-gold surfaces give way to deeper peach-orange accents, while thickly frosted mint luster glimmers over each side. Eye appeal is outstanding. Small abrasions are generally well-hidden outside of the focal areas. Census: 26 in 64, 14 finer (1/22).

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 28HA, PCGS# 8883

PROOF INDIAN EAGLE

1913 Indian Eagle, PR67
 Rare Sandblast Proof
 Only 71 Pieces Struck



3272 1913 PR67 NGC. JD-1, R.5. Only 71 proof Indian eagles were struck in 1913, with the coins delivered in two batches, one of 50 coins on January 13, and another of 21 pieces on December 24. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. The 1913 issue is among the rarest proofs of the series. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 40-50 examples in all grades, while John Dannreuther offers a more generous estimate of 50-60 specimens extant. Two examples are included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another is in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

Sales of proof sets had declined since the matte proof era began in 1907, because the public favored the old brilliant finish proofs. Many new coinage designs were introduced in this period, including the Indian eagle in 1907. The new designs were generally not suitable for a brilliant finish because they featured high relief devices and convex fields. The 1913 sandblast proofs had distinctive mustard-gold surfaces that were slightly darker than the 1912 issue, though not as dark as the matte proofs of 1908 and 1911. Unfortunately, collectors failed to appreciate the 1913 proofs any more than they did the other matte proof issues.

The present coin is a spectacular Superb Gem, displaying the needle-sharp details expected of a sandblast proof on all design elements. The fields are virtually perfect, free of contact marks and shiny spots, with an even mustard-gold color on both sides. This coin possesses tremendous eye appeal, with an almost medallion appearance and no visible flaws. Census: 4 in 67, 3 finer (12/21).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5458.
 NGC ID# 28HH, PCGS# 8895

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1850 Twenty Dollar, MS61
Bright Surfaces, Fully Struck



- 3273 1850 MS61 PCGS.** The 1850 is a historically significant date in the Type One series, and one that is widely recognized outside those who specialize in gold. While XF and AU coins are the grades usually seen, Uncirculated coins are occasionally offered. And among those Uncirculated pieces, some are surprisingly clean for the grade. This is one such coin. The surfaces are bright throughout with strong semiprooflike fields on each side. The strike definition is fully rendered throughout. The abrasions that one would expect at this grade level are small but individually inoffensive. An excellent choice for this first-year type issue. Population: 32 in 61, 58 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1850 Double Eagle, MS62
Strong Strike, Partial Contrast



- 3274 1850 MS62 NGC.** First-year status as the inaugural regular issue in the double eagle series is enough to explain the perennial popularity of the 1850 twenty dollar. It is even one of Doug Winter's favorite No Motto dates. He estimates 750 to 1,000 coins exist, not nearly enough to satisfy all the collectors who would want one, especially in Mint State.

This MS62 double eagle is just about fully struck. Its profound yellow-gold surfaces exhibit undeniable field reflectivity and a hint of prooflike contrast. Subdued luster likely contributes to the grade, but marks are relatively minor.
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1850 Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
First Year of Denomination



3275 1850 MS62 NGC. The Philadelphia Mint struck double eagles for the first time in 1850, when a large mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces was accomplished. The coins were released into circulation and most were used to settle large accounts in foreign or domestic trade. Despite the novelty value of the new issue, few examples were saved by contemporary collectors, as 20 dollars was too much money for the average person to set aside at the time. As a result, the 1850 Liberty double eagle is an elusive issue in all Mint State grades today.

This impressive MS62 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just a touch of softness on the beads in the coronet. The pleasing yellow-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Census: 24 in 62 (2 in 62+), 14 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

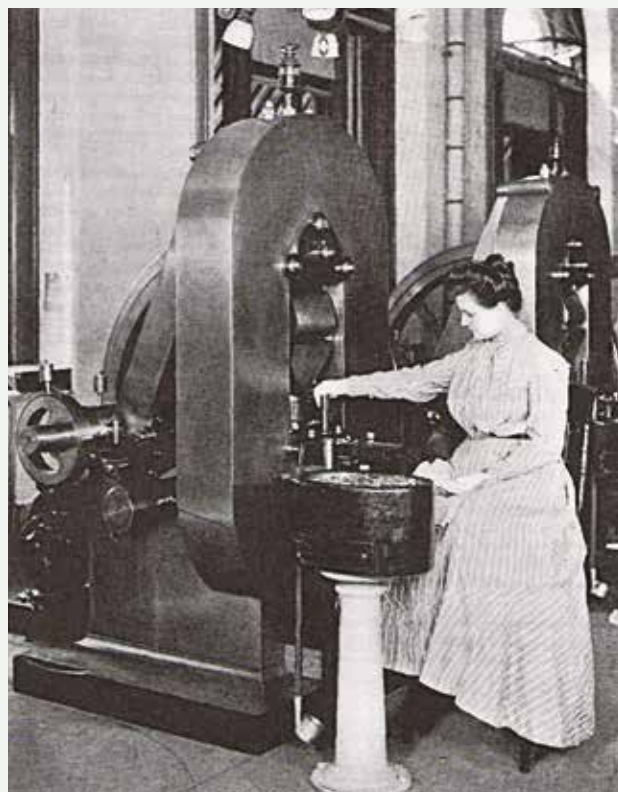
1850-O Twenty Dollar, AU58
Attractive O-Mint Type Coin



3276 1850-O AU58 NGC. Variety 3. The mintmark is high, touching the tailfeathers on this variety. As a date, the 1850-O is one of the few readily available New Orleans double eagles, boasting a mintage of 141,000 pieces. This is a high-end near-Mint example. Rich orange-gold surfaces retain elements of luster in the fields, along with hints of reflectivity. Detail is sharp save for some minor softness above the eagle on the reverse. Scattered light abrasions are typical of the issue but minor overall. An ideal first-year New Orleans type coin with exceptional eye appeal. Census: 21 in 58, 8 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903

1851 Double Eagle, MS62
Challenging and Underrated in High Grades



Steam Press

3277 1851 MS62 PCGS, CAC. Doug Winter writes about the 1851 twenty at doubleeaglebook.com: "I continue to believe that the 1851 is a date whose true overall scarcity is belied by its relatively high original mintage figure." He adds: "I have always found the 1851 to be a tough date in properly graded MS60 and above, with MS62 and better coins being really rare."

This MS62 representative is endorsed by CAC for quality within the grade. Medium orange-gold surfaces exhibit thick, frosty luster and bold detail at the centers. Lightly scattered abrasions are minimal given the assessment. PCGS lists 17 numerically finer submissions. CAC: 9 in 62, 2 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

1852 Double Eagle, MS64 Second Finest at NGC



3278 1852 MS64 NGC. Gold discoveries in California in the late 1840s paved the way for two new U.S. coin denominations, the gold dollar and the double eagle. Gold dollars were introduced to the economy in 1849, and double eagles followed the next year. Prior to the 1854 opening of the San Francisco Mint, large quantities of the precious metal were converted locally into private or territorial gold coinage issues, or converted into gold ingots such as those recovered as part of the S.S. *Central America* treasure. Quantities were also shipped at considerable expense to the Philadelphia and New Orleans Mints, with smaller quantities shipped to the Mints at Charlotte, North Carolina and Dahlonega, Georgia.

Just seven issues of the Type One design struck from 1850 to 1866 had mintages that exceeded 1 million coins, and only the 1851 and 1861 issues had higher mintages than 1852. Despite its mintage of more than 2 million coins, likely most or all struck from the freshly mined California gold, Choice or Gem examples of the 1852 double eagle are rarely encountered. Although NGC and PCGS have certified more than 3,800 submissions of 1852 double eagles, just seven of those submissions grade finer than MS63.

A few trivial field marks and others on Liberty's neck fail to diminish the beauty of this incredible Choice Mint State double eagle that boasts full mint bloom and warm yellow-gold surfaces. Both sides have satin fields around the highly lustrous devices, creating delicate cameo contrast. This is an extraordinary survivor from an equally extraordinary time in our nation's history. Census: 1 in 64, 1 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

1853/‘2’ Double Eagle, AU58
Guide Book Variety



- 3279** 1853/‘2’ FS-301 AU58 NGC. This is a so-called overdate, retained in the *Guide Book* due to its popularity and traditional “overdate” status, but no longer considered to be a true overdate after photographic overlays. Nonetheless, the issue remains popular, and high-grade examples such as this near-Mint example are conditionally scarce. Hints of luster remain in the fields, complemented by rich orange-gold and straw-yellow colors, with light wear over the high points of the devices. Scattered abrasions accompany the grade, as is usual for Type One double eagles in the upper AU levels. Census: 50 in 58, 5 finer (1/22).
PCGS# 145730 Base PCGS# 8909

1853 Double Eagle, MS62
Vibrant Color, Sharp Strike



- 3280** 1853 MS62 PCGS. Strikingly orange-gold, suggestive of a copper-heavy alloy, though no obviously red areas are present. Detail is pleasing on both the central devices and the stars around Liberty's portrait, where the crossing lines are obvious. Despite light to moderate abrasions, this piece has a pleasing appearance for the grade. While the Philadelphia Mint made more than 1.26 million double eagles in 1853 thanks to the many shipments of gold coming in from California, surprisingly few of those pieces have survived in Select or better condition. Population: 27 in 62, 4 finer (1/22).
Ex: Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5895.
NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

1853-O Twenty, AU55
Popular New Orleans Type One Date



- 3281** 1853-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1. The opening of the new San Francisco branch mint in 1854 obviated the need for miners of California gold to send their gold dust to New Orleans for coining. The 1853-O double eagle, accordingly, became the last high-mintage O-mint twenty, struck in the quantity of 71,000 coins as compared to 3,250 of the 1854-O and 141,468 of the 1854-S. The surfaces on this Choice AU specimen are bright yellow-gold, complementing a subtle overlay of reddish patina. The strike is bold overall, save for the exception of Liberty's hair curls. Numerous small marks scattered about are consistent with a spell in circulation. The only notable contact marks are a curved one in the field in front of Liberty's neck and a diagonal dig to the right of the F in OF. A popular O-mint issue from the first decade of the new double eagle denomination. Census: 47 in 55, 34 finer (1/22). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2012), lot 5018. NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910

1854 Double Eagle, AU55
Large Date Logotype



- 3282** 1854 Large Date AU55 NGC. CAC. Two distinctive 1854 double eagle varieties have a Large Date and a Small or Medium Date. At DoubleEagleBook.com, Doug Winter estimates that less than 10% of the 1854 mintage was from the Large Date obverse. Nearly 15% of NGC certified 1854 double eagles are designated as Large Date coins. As grading service submissions are value driven, Winter's estimate seems reasonable. While the lustrous yellow-gold surfaces of this Choice AU example host scattered marks, none of those marks are distracting, and this example retains excellent eye appeal. Census: 45 in 55, 35 finer. CAC: 15 in 55, 15 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 268S, PCGS# 98911

1854-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63+
Rare Issue in High Grade
First S-Mint Twenty



3283 1854-S MS63+ NGC. The San Francisco Mint opened for coinage operations in March 1854, at the 608-610 Commercial Street location formerly occupied by the well-respected private coinage firm of Moffat & Company. Perhaps predictably, things did not run smoothly. A shortage of parting acids caused the Mint to limit production of the smaller gold denominations and concentrate on eagle and double eagle production, since those issues were in high demand (the gold dollar is an elusive issue in all grades, while the quarter eagle, and half eagle are both major rarities today). Accordingly, a workmanlike mintage of 141,468 Liberty double eagles was accomplished and the coins circulated widely in both foreign and domestic channels.

Few high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes, making the issue elusive in Mint State grades today. Fortunately, a number of well-preserved examples were recovered from the wrecks of the *Yankee Blade*, *S.S. Central America*, and *S.S. Republic* to augment the small supply for collectors. Doug Winter estimates the surviving population at 425-525 examples in all grades, with most examples seen in the XF-AU grade range. The 1854-S was undervalued for many years, but its price performance has picked up nicely in recent times, as new collectors have come to appreciate its scarcity and historic importance.

The present coin is a Plus-graded Select specimen, with sharply detailed design elements and an extensive network of die cracks on the reverse. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 23 in 63 (2 in 63+), 10 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 268U, PCGS# 8913

1855 Double Eagle, MS61
Rarely Offered in Mint State



3284 1855 MS61 PCGS. With only a few exceptions, Type One double eagles are scarce in Mint State. The high-mintage 1861 is usually available in this condition, and the San Francisco dates recovered from the *S.S. Central America* shipwreck are plentiful, while other Type One dates are scarce or rare in Mint State. The 1855 Philadelphia issue especially is rare in this condition. Moreover, only nine (about one third) of the Mint State pieces we have handled were PCGS certified. This example displays sharp definition and remarkably smooth surfaces for the grade. A loupe reveals only a few faint hairlines and contact marks. Rich orange-gold color characterizes each side. Population: 15 in 61, 7 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 268V, PCGS# 8914

1855-O Twenty, AU55
A Type One Rarity, Only 8,000 Pieces Struck



3285 1855-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1. We are pleased to offer in this lot a Choice About Uncirculated 1855-O double eagle, one of the rarest New Orleans twenties. After the first four emissions of double eagles from the New Orleans Mint (in 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853), there were considerably fewer coins made in 1854, producing a major rarity in the Liberty double eagle series. Then only 8,000 pieces were struck in 1855, and survivors are infrequently seen with only 70 to 80 pieces believed extant today in all grades, with most falling in the Very Fine to Extremely Fine level of preservation (Douglas Winter, *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint, 1839—1909*). Just a handful are known in Choice AU condition with only three Uncirculated coins certified.

The surfaces of this lovely AU55 specimen are bright with a confirmed glimmer of semireflectivity in the fields. Except for light high-point wear, the design elements are well defined for a New Orleans issue, including most of Liberty's hair, the star centers (except for star 1), and the eagle's plumage. The rich green-gold coloration has taken on a light accent of reddish patina. Minute contact marks are scattered over each side, the only ones of note being a mark that covers the ER in AMERICA and a short dig along the jawline of Liberty. This coin exhibits better overall eye appeal than typically seen for the issue, and should consequently elicit a strong bid. Census: 12 in 55, 6 finer (1/22).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3090; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3299; New York Signature (Heritage, 3/2012), lot 4203.

NGC ID# 268W, PCGS# 8915

1855-S Double Eagle, MS62
Early S-Mint Condition Rarity



3286 1855-S MS62 PCGS. Medium S. The second San Francisco double eagle issue is always popular with collectors, and enough survive in lower grades to satisfy the bulk of demand. Availability becomes much more of an issue, however, in Mint State, particularly MS62, where the 1855-S establishes itself as a genuine condition rarity.

Rose and green accents accompany the wheat-gold surfaces, and a coppery alloy spot appears atop Liberty's head. A significant degree of frosty mint luster remains, furthering the eye appeal, and the strike is uniformly bold. Abrasions occur throughout, as expected for the grade, including a thin mark below STA in STATES. Population: 9 in 62, 4 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

1855-S Double Eagle, MS63
S.S. Central America Treasure Coin



3287 1855-S Broken A, Full E, Variety 14A, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: S.S. Central America, housed in the special gold-foil PCGS holder. The crossbar of the A in STATES is broken, but the E is complete. A splendid Select Mint State 1855-S double eagle that was carefully preserved in 8,000 feet of ocean water for 131 years before the treasure was discovered. Scattered, grade-consistent marks appear on each side of this lovely example that features brilliant yellow luster and frosty surfaces. Much scarcer in Mint State than the 1857-S. Population: 6 in 63, 3 finer. CAC: 3 in 63, 2 finer (12/21). PCGS# 70040 Base PCGS# 8916

1856-S Double Eagle, MS64
Few Pieces Known This Fine



3288 1856-S MS64 NGC. More than 1,000 examples of the 1856-S double eagle were brought up from the wreckage of the S.S. *Central America*, including hundreds of coins in Mint State. That cache of coins dramatically altered the availability profile of the 1856-S, which now ranks among the most collectible No Motto issues in high grades. Still, this San Francisco emission remains scarce to rare in Choice Uncirculated condition and practically uncollectible any finer.

Frosty orange-gold surfaces have the look of an SSCA relic, although the coin's pedigree has been lost. The devices exhibit pinpoint definition, and the only notable marks occur at the lower right reverse above NTY D. Census: 2 in 64, 1 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

1857-O Twenty, AU58
Overlooked O-Mint
Almost Never Seen Finer



3289 1857-O AU58 NGC. Variety 1. The 1857-O twenty is most often seen in VF and XF grades. AU50 coins are scarce and higher level AUs are rare. Mint State pieces are extremely rare; indeed, NGC and PCGS have certified only eight Uncirculated examples, none above MS63.

Bright yellow-gold color envelops this near-Mint State specimen that displays a good amount of luster, and the design elements exhibit an above-average strike, including the date, obverse stars, and Liberty's hair, elements that are often weak. Small circulation marks are noted, but these are shallower than usually encountered on surviving examples. Census: 29 in 58 (2 in 58+), 4 finer (1/22). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 8969; Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 2591. NGC ID# 2694, PCGS# 8921

1857-S Twenty Dollar, MS65+
Ex: S.S. Central America, CAC-Approved



3290 1857-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Variety 20A. Ex: S.S. Central America. Spiked shield variety. This is a classic example of an 1857-S double eagle recovered from the beloved Ship of Gold. It boasts both a green CAC approval sticker and a Plus designation from CAC, affirming its unquestionable high-end-for-the-grade status.

Typical of SSCA twenties, this Gem enjoys swirling mint frost over gorgeous peach-gold surfaces. The stars are fully struck, as are Liberty's curls and the eagle's feathers. Marks are scant. A single abrasion on Liberty's chin is surely the only imperfection standing in the way of an even higher grade.
NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, Dazzling MS66
Spiked Shield, Ex: D.L. Hansen



3291 1857-S MS66 PCGS. Variety 20A. Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection. The Spiked Shield reverse and extraordinary preservation all but confirm the S.S. Central America origin of this Premium Gem double eagle, though no mention of the ship is made on the PCGS insert. Each side features dazzling cartwheel mint frost — the coin appears as-struck — typical of most Central America representatives. Smooth peach-orange surfaces display complete strike definition, adding to the coin's appeal. The 1857-S is by far the most plentiful No Motto double eagle in high grades, yet PCGS reports just 17 submissions numerically finer than this one (1/22).
NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS66
Exceptionally Clean and Attractive



- 3292** 1857-S MS66 PCGS. Variety 20A. This is an unattributed but surefire S.S. *Central America* relic. The stunning quality with fully struck peach-orange surfaces, vibrant mint frost, and Spiked Shield on the reverse are common to most of the more than 5,000 1857-S double eagles pulled up from the wreckage of the ship, which sank off the coast of the Carolinas shortly after the coins were minted. This particular Premium Gem falls near the top end of the spectrum as far as high-end availability is concerned for the issue. The bulk of Mint State submissions at PCGS have received a grade of MS63 to MS65. Coins in MS66 are scarce, and Superb Gems are rare. Exceptionally clean and attractive for the type. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS63
Ex: S.S. *Central America*



- 3293** 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: S.S. *Central America*. SSCA 3413. A gorgeous sea-salvaged relic housed in its original gold foil PCGS holder with CAC approval. Eye appeal is typically excellent for an S.S. *Central America* coin, with rich mint frost and peach-orange color. Two hits on Liberty's portrait prevent an even higher grade. PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS64
Ex: S.S. *Central America*



- 3294** 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS64 PCGS. Ex: S.S. *Central America*, SSCA 1087. Frosty, vibrant orange-gold luster adorns each side, as is characteristic of 1857-S double eagles recovered from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck. This piece is sharp and well preserved, showing only a few small abrasions. The Spiked Shield variety is distinguished by a short tine that pierces the left edge of the reverse shield. PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS64
Ex: S.S. *Central America*



- 3295** 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS64 PCGS. Ex: S.S. *Central America*. SSCA 4782. Spiked Shield, with a die gouge through the left shield border. This is a glittering orange-gold near-Gem with original color that deepens around the borders. Radiant mint frost washes over each side. A fully struck example that would serve as an impressive No Motto type coin. PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS64
Ex: SSCA, Spiked Shield



3296 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS64 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 0049. Spiked Shield. Encapsulated in its original gold foil PCGS holder, this gorgeous Choice Uncirculated double eagle features warm sun-gold color with splashes of coppery-red. Mint luster is distinctly frosty, and the strike is crisp. Superficial ticks do not distract.

PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

1857-S Twenty Dollar, MS64
SSCA Recovery With CAC Approval



3297 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 2717. Spiked Shield. The usual variety found among the 5,000+ 1857-S double eagles recovered from the S.S. Central America during the first salvage period. This is a gorgeous Choice Uncirculated representative with full strike detail, frosty mint luster, and scattered coppery accents over largely peach-orange surfaces. Minimally abraded and CAC-approved.

PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922



1858-O Liberty Double Eagle, MS60
Rarely Seen in Mint State
Condition Census Example



3298 1858-O MS60 NGC. Variety 2. The 1858-O Liberty double eagle claims a mintage of 35,250 pieces, a tiny production total in absolute terms, but not unduly small in the context of the series. Gold deposits steadily dwindled at the famous Southern facility after the San Francisco Mint opened in 1854, accounting for the drop in production during this era. The surviving population numbers about 225 to 275 examples in all grades, according to Doug Winter, making this a more collectible issue than the ultra-rare 1854-O or 1856-O, but still many times more challenging than the first few O-mint twenty dollar issues. Mint State representatives are major rarities, with only six or seven coins known (population data has been inflated by resubmissions and crossovers). Three Uncirculated specimens were recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*.

An early auction appearance of the 1858-O Liberty double eagle was lot 18 of the B.W. Smith Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1915), where the cataloger noted, "1858 O touching eagle's tail. Fine. Rare." The lot realized \$30, a strong price at the time. Of course, prices realized have skyrocketed over the years, with MS60 NGC-graded coins bringing as much as \$51,700 in recent sales.

This impressive Mint State specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, unlike most examples seen. Just a touch of the usual softness is evident on the tiara and the mintmark is weak. The pleasing yellow and greenish-gold surfaces show fewer than expected surface marks for the issue. A cluster of minor marks on Liberty's neck probably limits the grade. Much original mint luster remains intact and overall eye appeal is quite strong. We expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called. Census: 3 in 60, 10 finer, including Prooflike grades (1/22). NGC ID# 2698, PCGS# 8924

1859 Double Eagle, AU55
Low Mintage, Original Color



Mint Engraver James B. Longacre

3299 1859 AU55 NGC. Ex: Eureka Hoard. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth explain in their *Gold Encyclopedia*: "The 1859 has one of the lowest mintages of any Type 1 double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint. Also, the issue was largely ignored by early collectors who preferred Proof examples of Philadelphia coinage." Of the 43,597 coins struck, only 250 to 300 are thought to survive, according to Doug Winter's doubleeaglebook.com.

Rich red and khaki-gold color attests to the originality of this Choice AU twenty. The first few stars lack radial lines and slight merging occurs over Liberty's curls. However, detail is otherwise good and eye appeal is terrific for the issue. Census: 32 in 55, 29 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 269A, PCGS# 8926

1859-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU53
 Fourth-Rarest O-Mint Twenty
 Only 9,100 Pieces Struck



3300 1859-O AU53 NGC. CAC. Variety 3. Gold bullion deposits were uniformly low at the New Orleans Mint after the San Francisco Mint opened in 1854. Accordingly, the 1859-O Liberty double eagle boasts a small mintage of 9,100 pieces, making it an elusive issue in all grades. Experts believe the 1859-O is the fourth-rarest double eagle from the New Orleans Mint, trailing the 1854-O, 1856-O, and 1855-O issues. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 75-100 examples in all grades.

There was little numismatic interest in double eagles in general, and branch mint issues in particular, in the 19th century. As a result, auction appearances of the 1859-O were almost unheard of before the 1930s. A few Western collectors, like B.W. Smith in California and Charles W. Cowell in Denver, collected date runs of New Orleans double eagles, which they culled out of circulation in the hard-money economy of the region, but they were almost alone in this pursuit. A few Eastern collectors, like the Clapps and Virgil Brand, also began collecting branch mint double eagles in the late 19th and early 20th century, purchasing coins from the various Mints every year, but they were too late to purchase double eagles directly from the New Orleans Mint, which struck its last twenty dollar coin in 1879. Large-denomination gold coins from the branch mints were seldom seen in dealer's stocks. As a result, the 1859-O is extremely rare in Mint State today. One very early auction appearance of the 1859-O was in lot 506 of the Charles W. Cowell Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1911), where Mehl's terse description reveals both the rarity of the coin and the scant attention it received in that era. Cowell had a run of seven New Orleans twenties and the description of the 1859-O was typically brief, "1859 Very fine. Rare." Of course, all this changed after the Gold Recall of 1933, when collecting gold coins became one of the few legal ways to invest in gold in this country, and today, early branch mint double eagles are in high demand.

This impressive AU53 specimen shows only light wear on the well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on the obverse stars. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas and the overall presentation is quite attractive. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by the CAC sticker. Census: 8 in 53, 21 finer. CAC: 2 in 53, 2 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 269B, PCGS# 8927

1860-S Liberty Twenty, AU58
Lustrous and Appealing



- 3301 1860-S AU58 NGC.** The 1860-S Liberty twenty was produced in large numbers, but the issue was widely circulated at the time of issue and few coins were saved for numismatic purposes. This attractive near-Mint specimen offers well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The bright yellow-gold surfaces show many grade-consistent minor contact marks on both sides. NGC has graded 26 numerically finer examples (12/21).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 6790.
 NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931

1860-S Twenty Dollar, MS61
Frosty Lemon-Gold Surfaces
Elusive in High Grades



- 3302 1860-S MS61 PCGS.** This San Francisco Mint double eagle issue is available by most standards. However, it does not survive to the same extent as some of the other No Motto entries in the subseries that were discovered in quantity among various shipwrecks. Doug Winter estimates 1,400 to 1,900+ coins extant from a mintage of 544,950 pieces, but only 50 to 75 of them qualify for a Mint State assessment.

Bright mint frost shines from lively lemon-gold surfaces. Wear is unseen, and detail is relatively good for the issue, which was not particularly well-struck. Peppered abrasions are slightly more prominent on the obverse. Population: 20 in 61, 13 finer (1/22).
 NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931



1861 Liberty Double Eagle, MS65
Condition Census Type One Example
Registry Set Contender



3303 1861 MS65 PCGS. Despite the outbreak of the Civil War, the Philadelphia Mint struck an enormous mintage of nearly 3 million Liberty double eagles in 1861, the largest production of the Type One era. The explanation for the large mintage can be found in the *Annual Mint Director's Report* for 1861:

"The coinage of the past year consisted principally of double eagles. This was in consequence of the unusually large amount of gold deposits, the demand by depositors for that denomination of coin, and to prevent the delay inseparably incident to the conversion of the bullion received into the smaller denominations."

Some of the bullion for the large mintage came from melted down Type One gold dollars. The large mintage, coupled with widespread hoarding during the war years, ensured the survival of some high-quality examples, but numismatic interest was largely limited to proofs, which were heavily favored by 19th century collectors. The supply of high-grade examples was augmented considerably when 500 examples were recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*. Unfortunately, most Uncirculated examples have surface marks from rough storage and transport and grade no better than MS63. Coins in MS64 condition are seldom encountered, MS65 examples are rare, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable.

The present coin is a delightful Gem, with virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces that show a few amber alloy spots on both sides. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and eye appeal is terrific for this rare Condition Census example. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 6 in 65 (2 in 65+), 1 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

1861-O Double Eagle, XF45
Historically Significant New Orleans Issue



3304 1861-O XF45 PCGS. Variety 1. What makes the 1861-O double eagle so popular is not only its status as the final New Orleans twenty struck until the facility reopened in 1879, but also the fact that these coins were produced under the authority of three governments: the Union, the State of Louisiana, and the Confederacy. Doug Winter argues that the majority, about 75% of coins, have a weak date and were likely coined prior to the Confederate takeover of the O-mint. In all, about 150 to 175 examples of the 1861-O double eagle are believed extant. This is a lightly circulated XF45 survivor with orange-gold color and faint traces of original luster. Obverse design definition is typically incomplete.

NGC ID# 269J, PCGS# 8934

1861-O Double Eagle, XF45
Sought-After Civil War-Era Issue



3305 1861-O XF45 NGC. Variety 1. The 1861-O double eagle is one of the most intriguing issues in the series, especially from this mint. The issue was struck from a single die pair but under the authority of three different governing bodies: the Union, the State of Louisiana, and the Confederacy. It is largely impossible to differentiate coins struck by each government, although it is believed that coins with a strong date may represent the coinage of the Confederacy, which was struck after June 1, 1861. Most 1861-O double eagles were struck by either the Union or the State of Louisiana.

This Choice XF example displays the usual weak date, indicating a likely origin from the Union or State coinage. Deep orange-gold patina shows scattered abrasions and light wear, with well-defined motifs. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade and issue. Census: 21 in 45, 69 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 269J, PCGS# 8934

1861-O No Motto Twenty, AU50
Popular Louisiana Semikey



3306 1861-O AU50 NGC. New Orleans Mint officials struck 17,741 twenty dollar gold pieces in 1861. Doug Winter breaks down the production totals and authorities under which they were struck as follows at doubleeaglebook.com:

Union: 5,000 struck from January 1 to January 26, 1861
State of Louisiana: 9,750 struck from January 26 to May 31, 1861
Confederacy: 2,991 struck after June 1, 1861

Coins struck by the Confederacy are believed to show a strong date and obverse die crack, while most 1861-O twenties, including this one, have a weak date and no die crack. Yellow and green-gold surfaces do feature faint traces of reflectivity in the fields despite scattered marks, and central design definition is good.
NGC ID# 269J, PCGS# 8934

1861-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU53
 Popular Paquet Reverse
 Elusive Issue in all Grades



3307 1861-S Paquet AU53 PCGS. The 1861-S Liberty double eagle, with the Paquet reverse, is an elusive key to the long and popular series. David Akers called the 1861-S Paquet double eagle “the rarest Liberty Head Double Eagle from the San Francisco Mint”, but Doug Winter believes its appeal to collectors owes as much to its exciting background story as it does to its undeniable rarity. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present an attractive AU53 example of this classic gold rarity in this important offering.

Assistant Mint Engraver Anthony C. Paquet produced a new reverse design for the double eagle in 1861, with tall, thin letters in the legend and a narrow rim. Dies with the new design were sent to the branch mints at New Orleans and San Francisco, and an unknown number of coins were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in early 1861. Unfortunately, the narrow rim caused striking problems and it was decided to scrap the new design and return to the old Longacre reverse for future coinage. Most of the coins struck in Philadelphia were melted, and only two examples are known to collectors today. Telegrams were sent to the branch mints ordering them to use only the old reverse for coinage operations. The telegram reached the New Orleans facility before any coinage was accomplished with the new dies, but it took much longer for the message to reach San Francisco. The telegraph lines were not completed beyond St. Louis, Missouri, so the notification had to be sent by Pony Express beyond that point. It only arrived at the West Coast facility on February 2, by which time a small mintage of 19,250 examples of Paquet's design had been struck and released into circulation.

No effort was made to recall the coins already issued and they circulated widely in both foreign and domestic trade, passing without notice alongside coins of the Longacre design. Although numismatists noticed the ultra-rare Philadelphia specimens as early as 1865, the numismatic community remained largely unaware of the San Francisco issue until a specimen surfaced in an old barn in Hull, Texas in 1937. Since then, a number of examples have been discovered, many repatriated from European holdings, to increase the small supply for collectors. Doug Winter estimates the surviving population at 150-200 examples in all grades today, with most examples seen in the VF-XF grade level. No Mint State specimens are known.

The present coin is an impressive AU53 specimen, with some light wear evident on the high points of the design elements. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. This coin will be a centerpiece of a fine collection of Liberty double eagles. Population: 15 in 53, 12 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 269L, PCGS# 8936

1862 Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Elusive Philadelphia Issue



3308 1862 AU58 NGC. The financial stresses and uncertainties of the Civil War caused widespread hoarding of gold and silver coinage and the government suspended specie payments in late 1861. As might be expected, mintage of double eagles declined dramatically at the Philadelphia Mint in 1862, when only 92,098 examples were struck. The coins were released into circulation and few were saved by contemporary numismatists. No significant hoards have ever surfaced and only nine examples were recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*. As a result, the 1862 is one of the rarest Type One double eagles from the Philadelphia Mint.

This impressive near-Mint specimen displays just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements, with a touch of softness on Liberty's hair above the brow. The bright yellow-gold surfaces are lustrous and lightly abraded. The overall presentation is most attractive. Census: 15 in 58 (1 in 58★), 10 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 269M, PCGS# 8937

1862 Liberty Double Eagle, MS63+★
 Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue
 Only One Finer Certified



3309 1862 MS63+★ NGC. CAC. The Civil War ushered in an era of economic uncertainty, causing widespread hoarding or export of all precious-metal coinage. Accordingly, the United States government suspended specie payments late in 1861. As might be expected, the mintage of double eagles dropped at the Philadelphia Mint the following year, when only 92,098 business-strike examples were struck. As a result, the 1862 is the most elusive Type One Liberty double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint today (discounting the uncollectible 1861 Paquet Reverse) and examples are rare in all grades. Eight examples were recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*, and another was found in the treasure of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan*, but no large hoards of this issue have ever surfaced. Doug Winter estimates the surviving population at 150-200 examples in all grades, with most examples seen in the XF-AU grade range.

There was little numismatic interest in regular-issue double eagles at the time, as most 19th century collectors could not afford to set aside date runs of twenty dollar coins, and the wealthy collectors who could preferred proofs. Large denomination gold coins seldom appeared at auction before the 1930s. One early appearance of the 1862 Liberty double eagle was in lot 3062 of the Sloane, Lenz, and Others Collections (Thomas Elder, 1/1936), where the cataloger noted, "1862. P. Mint. Fine, Very rare." The terse description was typical of that era. Thanks to researchers like David Akers, Doug Winter, and Mike Fuljenz, catalogers have an extensive body of knowledge to draw on for descriptions today. Auction prices realized have skyrocketed in recent years, as evidenced by the MS63 PCGS example in lot 4033 of the ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), which brought \$78,000.

This Plus-graded Select example has been awarded the Star designation and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by the CAC sticker. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces show a mix of satiny mint luster and prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Eye appeal is terrific. This coin is the second-finest certified example at either of the leading grading services, by virtue of its Plus and Star designations (1/22). It should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set.

NGC ID# 269M, PCGS# 8937

1862-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Rarely Seen This Fine



3310 1862-S MS62 NGC. The 1862-S Liberty double eagle was produced in large numbers, with a reported mintage of 854,173 pieces. The coins were released into circulation and heavily used in both foreign and domestic trade. Few high quality examples were saved, and the issue was extremely rare in high grade before a number of nice coins surfaced in modern shipwreck finds. Despite the increased supply of high-grade coins, the 1862-S remains a condition rarity at the MS62 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable.

This spectacular MS62 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just a touch of the usual softness on the hair above the brow. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection or Registry Set. Census: 5 in 62 (1 in 62+), 4 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

1863 Double Eagle, AU55
Scarce P-Mint No Motto issue



3311 1863 AU55 NGC. Gold coinage was largely, if not entirely unseen in the channels of commerce during the Civil War. Presumably, most of the 142,790 double eagles struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1863 were made for export and melted upon receipt. Doug Winter estimates only 350 to 450 examples survive in all grades, calling the issue "one of the scarcer Type One double eagles from the Philadelphia mint."

This Choice About Uncirculated offering exhibits lovely orange-gold color with reddish elements on each side. Glowing luster around the devices contributes further to the eye appeal. We note a small dark spot along the reverse border at 8 o'clock.
NGC ID# 269P, PCGS# 8939

1863 Double Eagle, AU58
Conditionally Rare Civil War Issue



3312 1863 AU58 NGC. Mintages of silver and gold coins at the Philadelphia Mint were minimal during much of the Civil War as the public hoarded coins of all types. Double eagle production in 1863 totaled 142,790 coins in 1863, and most of those have since been melted for their bullion content. Those that did escape the melting pot or other forms of attrition over the past 160 years are typically encountered in XF or lower AU grades. As recently as the 2004 publication of *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, the number of Mint State survivors was estimated at only three to five coins. Since that time, several Mint State examples were discovered in the *S.S. Republic* treasure. Delicate rose toning appears in the protected areas on the mostly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces of this attractive double eagle. Scattered surface marks are consistent with the grade, with unusual marks on the obverse rim near 9 o'clock that will aid tracking the provenance of this piece. Census: 40 in 58, 23 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 269P, PCGS# 8939

1863 Twenty Dollar, MS63
Tied for Second on the Condition Census



3313 1863 MS63 PCGS. Double eagle production at the Philadelphia remained modest in 1863, as the raging Civil War continued to keep gold coinage out of circulation up and down the East Coast of the United States. That year, twenty dollar output was limited to a little more than 142,000 pieces.

Surviving examples of the 1863 double eagle are scarce in all grades and primarily restricted to the range of VF to XF. About Uncirculated examples are only infrequently seen, and “True Mint State coins are so rare that many old-timers have never seen one,” according to Q. David Bowers. In point of fact, most Uncirculated pieces known today were among the examples of this date that were rescued from the wreckage of the *S.S. Republic* shipwreck. The finest known of this issue is a sole MS64 coin at PCGS, followed by four others in MS62 at PCGS and NGC combined (two each) (1/22). Even the Smithsonian Institution lacks an example of the 1863 double eagle in circulation strike format, per Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth’s *Gold Encyclopedia*.

The present coin is a truly exceptional piece, not only in terms of its technical preservation but also its fabulous eye appeal. Frosty wheat-gold luster delivers dazzling flash when tilted beneath a light, while the design elements are sharply struck. Light, scattered luster grazes on the obverse define the grade, though the reverse is seemingly undisturbed. An outstanding condition census example of this elusive Civil War-era double eagle.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4375.
NGC ID# 269P, PCGS# 8939

1864 Double Eagle, AU55
Smooth, Attractive Surfaces



3314 1864 AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Choice AU surfaces feature bold devices and satiny surfaces, with remarkably few singular abrasions for the grade. Only light wear in the fields and over the high points of the devices prevents Mint State classification. This Philadelphia issue is scarce in high AU grades, and finer Mint State coins are rare. Census: 59 in 55, 72 finer (1/22).

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 269S, PCGS# 8941

1864 Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Elusive Type One Issue



3315 1864 MS61 NGC. The Philadelphia Mint struck a workmanlike business-strike mintage of 204,235 Liberty double eagles in 1864, a marginal increase over previous years. Unfortunately, the survival rate for the issue remained low, especially for Mint State coins. The 1864 was extremely rare in Uncirculated condition before 42 relatively high-grade examples were recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*. Even with the advent of the shipwreck coins, the 1864 Liberty double eagle remains elusive in all Mint State grades today.

This attractive MS61 specimen is sharply detailed throughout and the lustrous yellow-gold surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade. Overall eye appeal is quite strong. This coin will be a highlight of a fine collection of Type One double eagles. Census: 2 in 61, 3 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 269S, PCGS# 8941

1864 Double Eagle, MS61
Natural Color, Frosty Luster



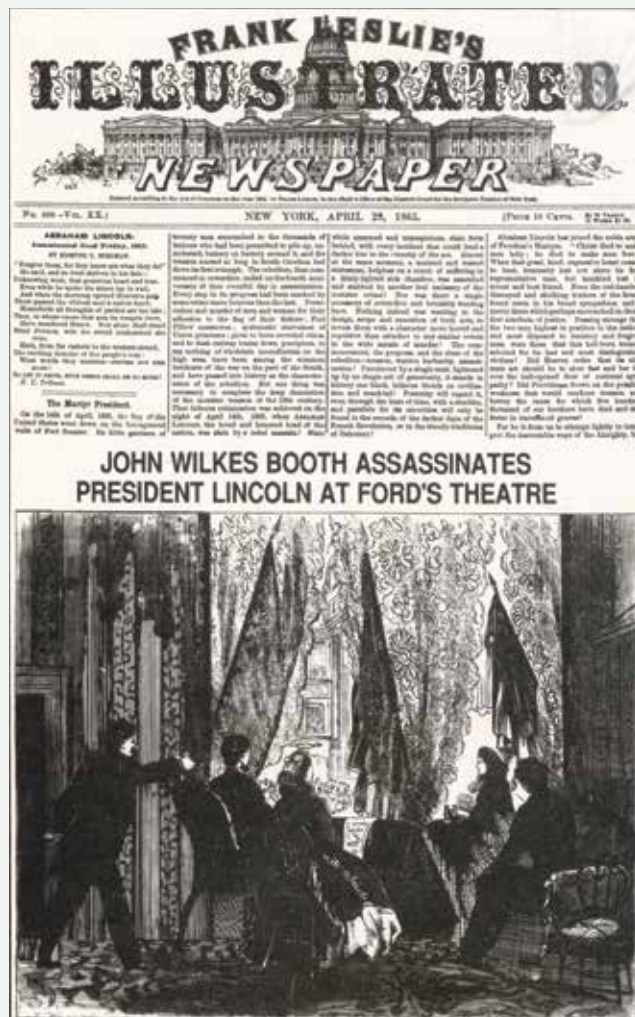
- 3316 1864 MS61 PCGS. CAC.** Unlike several other No Motto issues from the late 1850s and mid-1860s, the 1864 is not a date one generally encounters in Mint State. Doug Winter suggests just 40 to 50 of the 204,235 examples struck survive in Uncirculated condition. Of those, 17 pieces were pulled from the wreckage of the *S.S. Republic*. This CAC-approved double eagle does not have the look of a shipwreck coin, but it is just as remarkably preserved. Although the surfaces are somewhat baggy, they exhibit fantastic, natural honey-gold color with distinct khaki and rose accents. Original mint luster shines around the devices, which maintain good detail. Population: 15 in 61, 13 finer. CAC: 2 in 61, 5 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 269S, PCGS# 8941

1864-S Double Eagle, MS61
Seldom Seen This Fine



- 3317 1864-S MS61 NGC.** Several Type One San Francisco issues in the Liberty double eagle series were recovered in quantity from various shipwreck sites, making them plentiful in Mint State. The 1864-S, in contrast, is scarce in Mint State, and examples are rare finer than MS61. This accessible MS61 coin displays satiny straw-gold mint luster with sharply struck design elements. Abrasions are minimal, though combined with a few stray hairlines limit the numeric grade. Eye appeal is pleasing. An excellent opportunity to acquire an S-mint Type One double eagle in Mint State other than a shipwreck coin. Census: 28 in 61, 17 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 269T, PCGS# 8942

1865 Double Eagle, MS62
Ex: S.S. Republic



3318 1865 MS62 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. A total of 271 Uncirculated examples of the 1865 double eagle were discovered as part of the S.S. Republic cache. Prior to those recoveries, this Philadelphia No Motto twenty dollar issue would have been virtually impossible to locate in Mint State. Even today, the 1865 remains scarce, if accessible, so nice.

Each side showcases orange and straw-gold color with soft, glimmering mint luster. Myriad obverse abrasions account for the grade. The reverse is comparatively clean. An attractive example still held in its original NGC holder.
NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943

1865 Double Eagle, MS65
Final Philadelphia Mint Type One Issue



3319 1865 MS65 NGC. Misplaced Date Variety 2. There are two different misplaced date varieties recorded in *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*. This second variant has stray date digits hidden in the denticles below the 65. The stray digits are the bottoms of a 1 and 8 from the date logotype that was inverted, according to author Q. David Bowers who reports that NGC's David Camire discovered this variety in January 2004. At Doubleeaglebook.com, Doug Winter writes of this variety: "It appears to be rare, and it should likely sell for a premium as it becomes better known." Myriad die lines beneath the ear and along the hair on the neck are diagnostic for this variety.

Quite a number of higher grade 1865 double eagles entered the market from the S.S. *Republic* treasure. The ship sank off the coast of Georgia on October 18, 1865, and the treasure was located and recovered in 2003-4. The treasure joined the previous discoveries of the S.S. *Central America* treasure and the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* treasure, bringing hundreds of high grade Type One double eagles into the numismatic marketplace. Despite the influx of treasure coins, Gem examples of the 1865 double eagle are rare, and just two finer pieces are certified. The present example has frosty luster and brilliant yellow-gold surfaces with sharp design definition, resulting in a high degree of aesthetic appeal. Census: 22 in 65 (1 in 65★), 2 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943

1865-S Double Eagle, MS62
Ex: Brother Jonathan



3320 1865-S MS62 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Brother Jonathan 848. A splendid Mint State example from the treasure that was found off the coast of Northern California in the 1990s, and dispersed in 1999. Although several hundred Mint State 1865-S double eagles were located and sold, few have returned to the market since that time. This pleasing specimen has rich yellow-gold luster with scattered surface marks. The design features on both sides are sharply defined. An opportunity for the treasure collector who missed the 1999 auction.

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 5597.
NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

1865-S Double Eagle, MS63
Ex: S.S. Republic



3321 1865-S MS63 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. Small S. The S.S. Republic sank in a hurricane off the coast of Georgia on October 25, 1865. She was traveling from New York to New Orleans with about \$400,000 in coins, including more than 200 examples of the 1865-S double eagle.

This Select Uncirculated representative exhibits few of the deep or distracting abrasions normally seen. It features bright mint frost and light straw-gold color over surfaces that are clearly high-end for the grade. The strike is strong, particularly over the centers. A green CAC approval sticker confirms the outstanding overall quality and eye appeal.

NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

1866-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Elusive No Motto Variant
Final Type One Issue



3322 1866-S No Motto AU55 NGC. The design of the double eagle was modified in 1866 to include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse, creating the popular Type Two design type. Reverse dies of the new design reached the San Francisco Mint in March of 1866. As always, the San Francisco facility was tasked with producing a large number of double eagles in 1866. Anxious to begin coinage operations, and unsure when the new dies would be ready, the San Francisco coiners struck a small mintage of about 120,000 double eagles of the old Type One design before the new dies arrived. The No Motto coins were released into circulation without fanfare and attracted little numismatic notice, a scenario similar to that experienced by the even more famous 1861-S Paquet double eagle five years earlier.

The coins circulated widely for many years before numismatic interest in large denomination gold coins developed in the 1930s. By then, the 1866-S No Motto twenties had been circulating for decades, and attrition had taken a severe toll on the small initial mintage. Today, approximately 175-225 examples of the 1866-S No Motto double eagle can be accounted for, making the issue scarce-to-rare in all grades. The 1866-S No Motto is a prime condition rarity in high grade, and only a handful of specimens have been certified in Mint State. An early auction appearance of the 1866-S No Motto was lot 827 of the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection (B. Max Mehl, 4/1949):

"1866 S. Without motto. Extremely fine with considerable mint luster. Light hairlines on the obverse. The coin shows but very slight evidence of circulation. Extremely rare. Far more so than is generally recognized. This identical specimen is from my Sale of Mr. Philpott's Collection, November, 1945, where Dr. Green obtained this coin at a cost of \$210.00. But Dr. Green was willing to pay up to \$525.00 for it, as he recognized its great rarity. Even the great Atwater Collection did not have a specimen. Catalogs at \$200.00 which I think is far too low for this rarity."

The lot realized \$315, confirming Mehl's estimate of the coin's value at the time. Recent sales include the AU55 NGC example in lot 5640 of the Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), which realized \$97,750.

The coin offered here is an attractive Choice AU specimen that shows just a touch of wear on the well-detailed design elements. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are surprisingly lightly abraded for a large gold coin that spent some time in circulation. Traces of original mint luster remain in sheltered areas. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of Type One double eagles. Census: 23 in 55, 17 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 269W, PCGS# 8945

1867 Double Eagle, MS63
A Single Example is Finer
Radiant Frost, Strong Strike



3323 1867 MS63 NGC. Like most other Type Two double eagles, the issue's mintage of 251,015 coins fails to accurately highlight the conditional rarity of the 1867 twenty. All Mint State survivors are scarce, and they usually appear no higher than MS61 or MS62. A handful of submissions — two at NGC and four at PCGS — have attained a Select Uncirculated assessment, and a single Premium Gem (ex: Newman) ranks as the sole finest known for the date (1/22).

This MS63 offering, which qualifies for second place on the Condition Census, radiates substantial mint frost from essentially fully struck orange-gold surfaces. Peppered abrasions explain the grade, and they do not distract from the terrific eye appeal. Worthy of a premium bid.

NGC ID# 269Z, PCGS# 8951

1868-S Double Eagle, MS62
Among the Finest at PCGS
Ex: D.L. Hansen



3324 1868-S MS62 PCGS. Ex: AWA, D.L. Hansen Collection. The 1868-S was mass-produced and claims a substantial mintage of 837,500 coins. Most Type Two twenty dollar issues, especially those that were struck and circulated in the West, are scarce-to-rare in Mint State and almost never seen above the MS62 grade level. That is certainly the case here.

This former Hansen representative delivers impressive eye appeal with soft mint frost glowing from warm orange-gold surfaces. The first few stars are incomplete and Liberty's curls are typically defined, but the overall impression is good and marks are minimal. Population: 12 in 62 (2 in 62+), 0 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954

1871-S Liberty Head Twenty, MS62
Rare Any Finer



- 3325** 1871-S MS62 PCGS. Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection-AWA. Vibrant, glistening mint luster casts this Mint State 1871-S double eagle in rich orange and peach-gold hues, illuminating sharply struck design elements. Only light abrasions are seen, leaving this piece with uncommonly clean surfaces for the grade. Faint hairlines seen under a loupe likely contribute to the PCGS opinion. The 1871-S double eagle is scarce in MS62 and notably rare any finer. Population: 42 in 62 (5 in 62+), 3 finer (12/21). NGC ID# 26AC, PCGS# 8962

1873-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Misplaced Date Digit



- 3326** 1873-CC AU53 NGC. **Variety 2-A.** The top of a mis-placed date digit is visible within the border denticles below the 73. This obverse is known with two different reverse dies differentiated by the mintmark placement. The variety with the normal obverse is encountered frequently, the present variety with the extra date digits is seen occasionally, and the variety with the mintmark positioned farther right is rarely encountered. Pleasing wheat-gold surfaces show green and rose tendencies. Scattered marks on each side are entirely inconsequential.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26AJ, PCGS# 8968

1874-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58
Seldom Seen Finer



- 3327** 1874-CC AU58 NGC. **Variety 3-A.** The 1874-CC double eagle boasts a substantial mintage for the Carson City Mint during this period (more than 115,000 pieces), but the vast majority of survivors are in circulated condition with moderate to heavy abrasions. The date is collectible but scarce in AU58, and Mint State coins are borderline rare. Carson City gold was an economic workhorse in the West during the 19th century, largely ignored by numismatists for decades. Today, most high-grade examples known are coins repatriated from overseas holdings. This yellow-gold example embodies the old-time appeal for which Carson City gold is well known. Well defined with slight reflectivity in the fields. Abrasions are minor.
NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1877-CC Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Rare Issue in Mint State



3328 1877-CC MS61 NGC. Variety 1-B. The 1877-CC Liberty double eagle claims a mintage of 42,565 pieces. The coins circulated widely at the time of issue and few were saved for numismatic purposes, making the issue elusive in high grade today. In *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe estimates only 20-25 specimens are extant in all Mint State grades. This impressive MS61 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. Some diagonal die cracks are evident from the top and bottom of the first S in STATES. The lustrous yellow-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and overall eye appeal is outstanding for this elusive branch mint issue. Census: 9 in 61, 7 finer (1/22).

From The Girard Collection.
NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

1879-CC Double Eagle, XF45
Early Die State Variety 1-A



3329 1879-CC XF45 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-A. Ex: Long Island Collection. The right-most tail feather on the reverse of this 1879-CC double eagle is completely detailed on this early die state piece. Survivors from the low mintage of 10,708 coins are infrequently encountered, regardless of grade. A small group of XF-AU coins that surfaced in the early 1990s may be the source of this example. A pleasing Choice XF, the surfaces show myriad trivial marks but there are no heavy or unsightly bag marks on either side. This is an outstanding example for the grade and undoubtedly destined for a specialized collection of Carson City double eagles.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26B7, PCGS# 8989

1879-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Rare in Finer Grades



- 3330 1879-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1879-S Liberty double eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces, but the issue circulated widely and few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. The 1879-S is scarce in MS62 condition, and finer coins are rare. This attractive MS62 example displays sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. PCGS has graded 10 numerically finer examples (1/22). NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

1880-S Double Eagle, MS64
Underrated and Conditionally Rare



- 3331 1880-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Tall S. The 1880-S twenty does not benefit from having quite the same level of cachet as many other double eagles in the series, but it is no less rare in high grades. Of the 836,000 coins struck, only five submissions are graded MS64 at PCGS plus two more at NGC. Each service reports a single example finer. This near-Gem is one of three with a green CAC approval sticker (1/22). It boasts rich golden-yellow coloration and profoundly frosted mint luster. The coin is clearly high-end for the grade and has the look of having been freshly minted. A single diagnostic graze occurs in the left obverse field. NGC ID# 26BB, PCGS# 8993

1884-CC Twenty Dollar, MS61
Collectible Mint State Example



- 3332 1884-CC MS61 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The 1884-CC is a collectible Carson City double eagle in Mint State, ideal for branch mint type purposes. Examples repatriated from foreign holdings in recent decades have contributed to this availability. This piece is sharply struck and satiny, with rich orange-gold luster. Light abrasions define the grade, but none are individually significant. Finer examples are scarce. NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1885 Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Classic Twenty Dollar Rarity
Only 751 Examples Struck



3333 1885<\$20> AU58 NGC. From a tiny mintage of just 751 pieces, the 1885 Liberty double eagle is a rare issue in all grades today. The small mintage was a consequence of contemporary Mint policy, which sought to reduce production of double eagles and increase the circulation of the five and ten dollar denominations. The Philadelphia Mint followed this policy for much of the 1880s, and small double eagle mintages were the rule, rather than the exception, during this time period. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth discuss the 1885 double eagle in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*:

"The mintage for the 1885 double eagle is among the lowest of all U.S. issues. Very few gold coins have a mintage below 1,000. It goes without saying that the date is extremely popular. The availability of Proof examples is the only thing keeping this issue from being extremely expensive. The Smithsonian lacks a circulation-strike example for this reason. It is estimated that there are fewer than 100 known in all grades."

PCGS CoinFacts offers a similar assessment of the surviving population at 100 examples, all told. The majority of examples seen are in circulated grades, as few high-grade specimens were preserved for numismatic purposes. The 1885 did not appear regularly in public offerings until well after the turn of the century, but the issue became slightly more available after World War II, when a limited number of coins surfaced in European holdings. P. Scott Rubin's research has uncovered only six public offerings before 1962. An early appearance was in lot 320 of the 11th Mail Bid Sale (B. Max Mehl, 2/1909), "Twenty Dollars. 1885 P Mint. Uncirculated. Very rare. Less than a thousand issued." Recent prices realized for the issue include the \$63,000 brought by an AU58 PCGS example in a Heritage sale in 2018.

This impressive near-Mint example displays just a touch of friction on the sharply detailed design elements and the lightly abraded yellow and orange-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster. Some unusual reddish highlights are seen in the left obverse field. The overall presentation is most attractive. We expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called. Census: 14 in 58, 17 finer (1/22)..

NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9003

1885-CC Twenty, MS61
Scarce in Mint Condition



3334 1885-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Though not the least available double eagle issue struck in 1885 (the Philadelphia issue, with its infamously low mintage of 751 pieces, holds that title), the 1885-CC twenty presents its own challenges. Garrett and Guth (2006) describe it as “one of the rarest Carson City double eagles struck in the 1880s.”

This strongly lustrous, slightly hazy sun-gold piece has an unusually attractive appearance for the grade. Though wispy abrasions affect the fields and the pleasingly detailed devices, the surfaces show none of the heavy and distracting bagmarks that so often affect high-end examples of the issue. A lovely twenty that merits careful consideration. Population: 17 in 61, 12 finer (12/21) Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 2360.

From The Girard Collection.

NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9004

1890-CC Twenty Dollar, MS62
Only Nine Coins Graded Higher



3335 1890-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The right edge of the second C in the mintmark is aligned with the left edge of the D in DOLLARS. Late die state, as usual, with lapping on the right tailfeathers. Flecks of faint reddish color complement the orange-gold hue that dominates this Uncirculated Carson City gold piece, while rich, frosty luster cartwheels over each side. Myriad abrasions scattered throughout are typical of most Mint State examples of the 1890-CC double eagle (91,209 coins struck). The issue is scarce in MS62 and proves rare any finer, with eight numerically higher grading events at PCGS and just one at NGC (1/22). NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1892-CC Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades



3336 1892-CC MS62 NGC. Variety 1-A. The Carson City Mint struck a mintage of 27,265 Liberty double eagles in 1892, a modest production in absolute terms, but not unduly small in the context of the series. The coins were widely circulated at the time of issue and a number of pieces have been repatriated from European holdings over the years. In *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe estimates the survival rate for the issue at approximately four to five percent of the reported mintage, slightly higher than the average for the series. Despite the emergence of the coins from Europe, the 1892-CC remains an elusive issue at the MS62 grade level, and finer coins are condition rarities.

The present coin is an impressive MS62 specimen, with sharply detailed design elements in most areas, and just a touch of softness on some star centers. The lustrous yellow and orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and eye appeal is quite strong. Census: 48 in 62 (8 in 62+), 6 finer (1/22).

From The Girard Collection.
NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

1893-CC Double Eagle, MS62
The Spiked Neck Variety



3337 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 2-A. A short spike extends into the field from the lower part of Liberty's neck on this obverse die. This is the usual die variety for the 1893-CC double eagles while Variety 1-A, from the same reverse die, is infrequently encountered. This piece has fully lustrous light yellow surfaces and strong design definition. PCGS has certified a mere 26 finer examples of the 1893-CC double eagles (1/22).

From The Girard Collection.
NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

1904 Double Eagle, MS66
Two Numerically Finer Coins at NGC



3338 1904 MS66 NGC. This is a clean red-gold example of the most plentiful issue in the long-running Liberty Head double eagle series (1850-1907). Every facet of the design is strongly defined, and thick mint frost cover both sides. This is essentially the highest collectible level for the 1904 twenty. NGC reports just two numerically finer submissions (1/22).

NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1878 Liberty Twenty, PR64 Cameo
Only 20 Proofs Minted



3339 1878 PR64 Cameo NGC. JD-1, Low R.7. The Philadelphia Mint struck only 20 proof Liberty double eagles for collectors in 1878, to accompany a substantial business-strike production of 543,625 pieces. The proofs were all delivered on February 9. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs, with a pit in the middle of Liberty's curls that makes it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. The obverse master die was slightly altered from the year before, with the stars placed further from the dentils. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse might possibly be a lapped version of the die used to strike proofs in 1877.

As might be expected, the 1878 proof Liberty double eagle is a rare issue in all grades today. PCGS Coin Facts estimates the surviving population at 8-10 examples in all grades, while John Dannreuther favors a slightly larger estimate of 10-12 specimens extant. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify 11 coins between them, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (12/21). One coin is included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another is in the collection of the American Numismatic Society. At least two examples show some signs of circulation.

This is an impressive Choice Cameo proof with extraordinary eye appeal. The central obverse and reverse designs are executed in bright yellow-gold with fully mirrored fields. Darker reddish-gold color is limited to the rims on each side, and this serves as a nice frame for the balance of the coin. The fields have the expected light orange-peel texture that is usually seen on proof gold from this period. The surfaces exhibit a few faint hairlines that do little to limit the overall appeal of this impressive proof twenty. Few blemishes are of any significance. The most notable pedigree marker is a small field nick just over the rays below D of UNITED. All of the design elements on each side are fully impressed. A visual treat. This coin is number 8 on John Dannreuther's list of Significant Examples. Census: 1 in 64 Cameo, 2 finer (12/21).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5496.

NGC ID# 26DX, PCGS# 89094

1889 Twenty Dollar, PR60
An Overlooked Rarity Among Proofs



- 3340** 1889 PR60 PCGS. JD-1, High R.6. Only one pair of dies was required to strike the 41 proofs produced in 1889. Of that tiny number John Dannreuther estimates that today a mere 12 to 14 examples are known in all grades. The last time we offered an 1889 at public auction was in 2014 (a PR65 that brought \$352,500). Prior to that, Bowers sold a PR62 in 1999. This piece is noticeably hairlined, explaining the grade, and each side displays considerable contrast against the depth of the mirrored fields. Light, even reddish patina adds visual interest to this rare twenty dollar Liberty. Population: 1 in 60, 3 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 26EA, PCGS# 9105

1906 Double Eagle, PR62
Only 50 to 65 Coins Extant



- 3341** 1906 PR62 PCGS. JD-1, High R.4. Only 94 examples of the 1906 Liberty Head double eagle were struck in proof format, with production holding steady compared to the two previous issues. According to John Dannreuther's *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part II*, only 50 to 65 pieces are believed to exist today.
This PR62 representative provides as good an opportunity for budget-conscious collectors to pick a proof Coronet double eagle as they could ever hope to find. Orange-gold surfaces exhibit partial, if undesignated contrast. Scattered contact marks explain the grade, but they have virtually no impact on the appeal of this imposing rarity. Population: 4 in 62, 26 finer in this category (1/22).
NGC ID# 26EU, PCGS# 9122

1907 Liberty Double Eagle, PR64
Partial Contrast, Excellent Eye Appeal
Final Year of Type



3342 1907 Liberty PR64 PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.5. The original mintage for the 1907 Liberty Head proof twenty dollar was only 78 pieces in this last year of the long-running James B. Longacre design, a total considerably lower than the proof productions for the few years preceding. It does appear that more examples were likely saved through the decades due to their status as last-year-of-type examples, and we believe, along with Garrett and Guth, that somewhere between 40 and 50 pieces survive today, a figure that includes some impaired proofs and lower-grade coins. John Dannreuther suggests 45 to 60 proofs exist in all grades.

Given the paucity of Cameo and Deep or Ultra Cameo certified specimens within this timeframe — a factor of the Mint's changing its manufacturing method for proof gold to the "semibrilliant" approach — it also appears that the certified population data at NGC and PCGS are more than normally inflated, with collectors seeking not only to upgrade in terms of points but also in terms of contrast levels.

At the near-Gem non-Cameo level of the present piece, PCGS has seen 16 submissions, with three finer — certainly including a complement of resubmissions. Even though this piece is not certified as a Cameo coin, it does exhibit considerable field-device contrast, with radiantly mirrored fields and a modicum of mint frost over the devices. The orange-gold surfaces display splendid eye appeal. As it is and regardless of whether it is ever resubmitted, this is a splendid and rare proof gold type coin that will always form the centerpiece of a fine collection. Well-deserving of the green CAC approval sticker. Population: 16 in 64, 3 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (1/22).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5501.
NGC ID# 26EV, PCGS# 9123

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS62
Wire Rim Variant

- 3343** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS62 NGC. Rather than directly name his main antagonist in the Mint in Philadelphia, Augustus Saint-Gaudens let President Roosevelt draw his own conclusions in a letter he wrote the president in November 1905. After the two men had previously viewed a book on ancient coins and concluded the Greek coinage struck in high relief was the apex of the coiner's art, Saint-Gaudens wrote:

"Nothing would please me more than to make the attempt in the direction of the heads of Alexander, but the authorities on modern monetary requirements would, I fear, 'throw fits,' to speak emphatically, if the thing was done now. It would be great if it could be accomplished and I do not see what the objection would be if the edges were high enough to prevent rubbing. Perhaps an inquiry from you would not receive the antagonistic reply that would certainly be made to me from those who have the 'say' in such matters."

Roosevelt did indeed make inquiries and the next two years proved Saint-Gaudens' instinct correct as well as ultimately also proving that the Mint could (with difficulty) produce the highest form of art in coin form since ancient Greece. This is an attractive example whose satiny mint luster is interrupted by a few small, but inconsequential abrasions on each side. Fully struck and showing a significant wire rim around the rim on each side.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Wire Rim High Relief Twenty, MS62
'As Artistic as the Greeks Could Desire'

- 3344** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS62 PCGS. From reading the correspondence between President Roosevelt and Augustus Saint-Gaudens it is clear that the high relief both men desired to see U.S. coins struck in was the driving force as well as the main point of contention between them and Mint personnel. In a letter from Roosevelt to the sculptor in early January 1906, Roosevelt recounted a meeting with Secretary of the Treasury Leslie Mortier Shaw:

"I have seen Shaw about the coinage and told him that it was my pet baby. We will try it anyway, so you go ahead. Shaw was really very nice about it. Of course he thinks I am a crack-brained lunatic on the subject, but he said with great kindness that there was always a certain number of gold coins that had to be stored up in vaults, and that there was no earthly objection to having those coins as artistic as the Greeks could desire."

With that, Saint-Gaudens knew his desire to see high relief coinage in circulation would never happen. Such coins would always be relegated to a special status, even if they were only for bullion set aside in vaults. And yet the Mint did manage to produce 12,367 High Relief twenties, but they never really were coins for circulation with their special status recognized as soon as they were released in late-1907. This is a bright yellow-gold example whose surfaces show a few contact marks that limit the grade. All the design elements are fully struck and each side displays the usual satiny mint luster.

From The Girard Collection.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Wire Rim High Relief Twenty, MS63
Satin Surfaces and Light, Even Patina



- 3345 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS63 PCGS.** The life of Augustus Saint-Gaudens was one of the pursuit of beauty and perfection in sculptural form. Beginning when he was 13 years old he was apprenticed to a cameo cutter, a trade he could always fall back on in lean financial times, especially while attending the École des Beaux Arts in Paris. After he finished his training in Paris, Saint-Gaudens quickly gained notoriety in America as one of the foremost sculptors, and in a few years he was considered *the* foremost sculptor on this side of the Atlantic. Art critics debate his most significant work, but none can deny his design for the twenty dollar gold piece as the most widely influential. After four months of production 12,367 pieces were struck, all in high relief; each coin is an individual representative not only of Saint-Gaudens' mastery of sculpture but also his translation into coin form the aspirations and expectations of America in the new 20th century. This piece exemplifies Saint-Gaudens' symbolic mastery with Liberty striding toward the viewer and into the dawn of the American Century. The satiny surfaces are fully struck with minimal signs of contact, and a light accent of reddish patina is seen over each side. A slight wire rim, or fin, is seen around the margin of each side. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Twenty Dollar, MS63
Wire Rim
'A Living Thing and Typical of Progress'



- 3346 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS63 NGC.** Shortly after President Roosevelt challenged Augustus Saint-Gaudens to produce modern coinage that would rival that of ancient Greece the sculptor began to make sketches for his coin designs. In a letter to the president in November 1905 he shared his initial idea for the obverse of one of the coins:

"On the other side would be some kind of a (possibly winged) figure of Liberty striding energetically forward as if on a mountain top, holding aloft on one arm a shield bearing the stars and stripes with the word 'Liberty' marked across the field, in the other hand perhaps a flaming torch; the drapery would be flowing in the breeze. My idea is to make it a living thing and typical of progress ..."

Not all of Saint-Gaudens' ideas made it onto the final version of twenty dollar gold piece, but enough of his original vision survived that we can easily conjure a mental picture of his original design ideas. This satin-surfaced Select example shows the sculptor's design ideas in its final coined form. A few small contact marks prevent an even higher grade but do not dampen the dynamic effect of the design. Each side is bright yellow-gold with slight traces of red within the recesses of the design elements. The wire rim, or "finning" as it is known in Mint parlance, is nearly complete around each side.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Twenty, MS63
Wire Rim Variant
'As Good As That of The Ancient Greeks'



- 3347 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS63 PCGS.** After Augustus Saint-Gaudens sent the models for his High Relief double eagle to President Roosevelt for review, the president replied in his usual enthusiastic manner: "Those models are simply immense — if such a slang way of talking is permissible in reference to giving a modern nation one coinage at least which shall be as good as that of the ancient Greeks." Roosevelt also instructed that the models he saw be turned into coins with no alterations. That was impossible, however, since the Mint lacked a Janvier reducing lathe. A Janvier was eventually acquired, and the coins were finally produced in latter 1907 with few alterations from the models. This example is representative of the 12,367 High Relief twenties produced. The satiny surfaces show only the tiniest contact marks and the strike is boldly rendered on each side. Light reddish patina is present, as usually seen.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS64
Wire Rim, Exceptional Preservation



- 3348 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS.** Many art critics consider the Adams Monument in Rock Creek Cemetery in Washington, D.C. the epitome of sculptural achievement in the career of Augustus Saint-Gaudens. It is indeed a sublime, and to use a more modern term, "minimalist" monument. It was created more than a decade before the Sherman Monument, from which the figure of Liberty was derived, as seen on the twenty dollar gold pieces in 1907. Each monument serves its own purpose and creates a mood or feeling through sculpture. The Adams Monument was intended to convey a sense of serenity, while the Sherman Monument gives the viewer a grand statement of progress and enlightenment. By extension, the High Relief twenties translate to the viewer a confident striding into the future of the 20th century by the United States. Each make a strong statement. In the case of the Adams Monument, Burke Wilkinson pointed out that 'Critic and bon vivant Alexander Woollcott, who lived in hyperbole all his days, called the statue 'the most beautiful thing ever fashioned by the hand of man on this continent.' For once, he did not overstate the case.' This statement is equally applicable to the reduction into coin form of the figure of Liberty from the Sherman Monument. This is a lovely example of this one-year type. There are few contact marks present on either side. The surfaces are bright and satiny with a pronounced reddish patina.
Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 7/2002), lot 9763.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Wire Rim High Relief Twenty, MS64
'A Sculptor is Either a Genius or a Nobody'



3349 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS.

*"A mediocre sculptor is lost.
The sculptor is either a genius or a nobody."*
—Kenyon Cox

Kenyon Cox was a painter and friend of Augustus Saint-Gaudens. The statement above is an interesting and well-considered one. The proof of his opinion can be seen by the dozens (hundreds?) of Civil War statues still seen today on courthouse lawns, especially in the South. Who designed and sculpted these monuments? The reason we do not know (or care) is because of their mediocrity. What was important was to erect a statue, any statue, to reinforce the nobility of the Lost Cause. On the other hand, statuary by a great sculptor translates feelings, motion, and lifelike properties into otherwise insensate stone or metal. A good example is Saint-Gaudens' statue of Admiral Farragut. It is a singularly impressive monument that establishes a wind-blown tension, showing the Admiral leaning into the wind on board ship. This displays an uncommon ability on the sculptor's part, and as such is memorable and it stands even today as an enduring monument to the subject as well as the sculptor. Likewise, his designs for the ten and twenty dollar gold pieces were two and a half years in production, and the result is a dynamic, forward-moving figure of Liberty on the double eagle, made even more realistic when produced in high relief. This is a fully rendered, forward-striding example of Saint-Gaudens' symbol of Liberty. The surfaces display the usual satiny mint luster and each side shows an even cover of reddish patina. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Twenty, MS64
Wire Rim
A Distinctive One-Year Design Type



3350 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS. Production of the 1907 High Relief twenties occurred at a propitious moment in American history. Augustus Saint-Gaudens was the United States' foremost sculptor and he was familiar with the coinage of the ancient Greeks as well as Renaissance medals. Theodore Roosevelt was a new kind of president, one who had a unique vision for America. Roosevelt was also familiar with the high-relief coinage of the ancient Greeks, and he was able to excite the imagination of Saint-Gaudens and persuade him to find the time to produce an equivalent coinage for the modern United States. Saint-Gaudens spent two and a half years on sketches, models, and trial coinage, but unfortunately died before he saw his designs in actual coin form. It was left to the president to push Saint-Gaudens' designs through the Mint bureaucracy and finally into coins. With the aid of the sculptor's assistant, Henry Hering, by the end of 1907 there were 12,367 double eagles produced in high-relief format. Most, some say as many as 80%, show a distinctive wire rim (or 'fin') around the rims. This High Relief twenty displays a significant wire rim of extruded metal around the rim on each side. It is also an attractive, problem-free example of this one-year type coin. The surfaces are satiny and display a slight overlay of reddish patina and the strike details are complete throughout. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Wire Rim High Relief Twenty, MS64
Roosevelt's 'Pet Crime'



1907 Flat Rim High Relief Twenty, MS64
Slight Reddish Patina



3351 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS. CAC. In 1913, Homer Saint-Gaudens, son of Augustus Saint-Gaudens, published a biography of his father that was cobbled together from his own recollections as well as the written remembrances of his father. Regarding the production of the ten and twenty dollar gold coins struck in 1907, he recalled:

"The scheme for the United States coins — the cent, the eagle, and the double eagle — also originated about this time at a dinner with President Roosevelt in the winter of 1905. There they both grew enthusiastic over the old high-relief Greek coins, until the President declared that he would have the mint stamp a modern version of such coins in spite of itself if my father would design them, adding with his customary vehemence, "You know, Saint-Gaudens, this is my pet crime."

Roosevelt was true to his word and made certain that the mint produced Saint-Gaudens' coins "in spite of itself," even his High Relief twenties. Even after the great sculptor's death in August 1907, Roosevelt saw to it that the mint struck Saint-Gaudens' inspiring coinage as closely as possible to his original design. This is a bright, satiny example that shows complete strike definition throughout with just a hint of pale reddish patina. A nearly complete wire rim (fin) is seen around the margin of each side. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

3352 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS64 PCGS. According to the reference book *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens* by James Halperin, Mark Van Winkle, Jon Amato, and Gregory Rohan, about 33% (the final 4,000 pieces or so) of the 12,367 1907 High Relief double eagles were of the Flat Rim variety; however, their survival rate is much lower with probably no more than 20% to 25% of the Flat Rims extant today.

The highly lustrous khaki-gold surfaces of this near-Gem display the typical boldness seen on the design features of this issue. We see, for example, crisp definition in Liberty's fingers and toes, and on the eagle's plumage. A few minor handling marks are all that we can discern that keep this lovely piece from full Gem status.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3355; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5584.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

**MCMVII High Relief Twenty, MS64
Flat Rim Variant**



- 3353 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS64 PCGS.** The Flat Rim variant of the 1907 High Relief was produced to solve the problem of a wire rim. This “problem” was created by an extruded rim of metal caused by a tiny bit of gold that squeezed between the die and segmented collar from repeated blows from a 172-ton hydraulic press. Flat Rim coins are several times scarcer than their Wire Rim counterparts, but they remain an underrated and largely underappreciated variant of the High Relief. This piece has the usual satiny luster common to all High Relief twenties, and the striking details are exceptionally bold. There are really no obvious or even mentionable flaws, the most noticeable ones (upon close examination) are a few slight luster grazes in the fields.
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10807.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

**1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS65
Scarce Flat Rim Variant**



- 3354 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS65 PCGS.** In November 1905, President Roosevelt began to understand the limitations of coins struck in high relief. In a letter to Augustus Saint-Gaudens he expressed his concern: “Probably the Greek coins would be so thick that modern banking houses, where they have to pile up gold, would simply be unable to do so.”
Yet when Roosevelt met a few days later with Mint Director George Roberts and Chief Engraver Charles Barber, he left the pair uncertain just how far he would go in backing Saint-Gaudens and the high relief concept. On November 22 Saint-Gaudens defused the situation somewhat in a letter to the president by stating: “I think something between the high relief of the Greek coins and the extreme low relief of the modern work is possible, and as you suggest, I will make a model with that in view.” What Saint-Gaudens’ idea of “something between” was and what Charles Barber thought was practical were vastly different views. Saint-Gaudens modified his original concept from the Ultra High Relief to what we know today as the High Relief, a minuscule reduction in the view of Barber and other Mint personnel. Nevertheless, the coins were struck by the use of 150-ton hydraulic presses (meant for medal production) and working shifts around the clock for four months. The results were magnificent, resulting in a coin that has retained constant demand from collectors for 115 years. This is a commanding Gem whose surfaces are bright and satiny with original yellow-gold color. Fully struck with no mentionable contact marks.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

PROOF HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief Twenty, Proof
Edge 3 Diagnostics



- 3355 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Proof.** In addition to the two obverse diagnostics that are most easily seen on proof High Relief twenties, the others are located on the rim. These telltale diagnostics are all found on Edge 3, or Edge B-II (by Roger Burdette), a collar that was used to strike Ultra High Reliefs from March to April of 1907 and on December 31, 1907. These features are easy to see when viewing the edge of the coin, even more so than those located on the obverse, but not all proofs are encased in such a way to allow easy viewing. Just one obverse/reverse die pair and one collar are associated with proof High Reliefs. An in-depth examination and photos of proofs are detailed in *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles*, by Roger Burdette, and published by Heritage. Copies are still available of this detailed examination of the entire series by contacting Heritage. The surfaces of this piece lack the characteristic satiny finish because of the cleaning, which has largely removed or subdued it. However, the obverse diagnostics are easily seen and the strike details are crisply brought up throughout.

1907 High Relief Twenty, PR64
Easily Seen Diagnostics



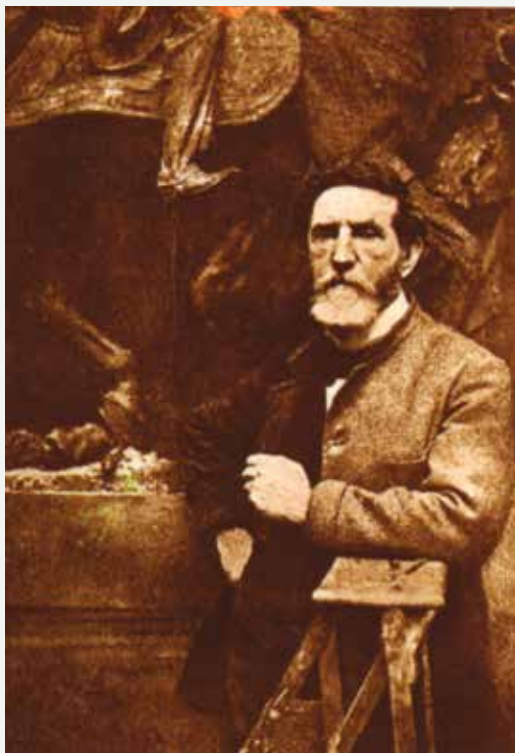
- 3356 1907 High Relief PR64 NGC.** There are numerous characteristics that are common to all High Relief twenties designated as proofs by NGC. The two easiest-to-see diagnostics are an upside-down Y-shaped trio of die scratches, just below the bottom of the branch on the obverse, and a diagonal die break that travels through the lower part of the Capitol building. A bit more difficult to discern are the qualitative characteristics of a distinctive texture and satiny luster that sets them apart from other High Relief twenties. This is an impressive example of the proof High Relief that easily shows not only the qualitative characteristics, but also the diagnostic die scratches and die break on the obverse. The satiny surfaces are bright with glowing mint luster, and the surfaces are only interrupted by an arcing mark across the sun on the reverse, which prevents an even higher grade. NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Arabic Date Type Coin



- 3357** 1907 MS66 NGC. A well-defined Premium Gem example of this first-year issue, suitable for representing the Arabic date, No Motto type. Rich orange-gold luster is vibrant and softly frosted, with only a few small marks seen in the fields and on the devices. The 1907 Arabic date Saint-Gaudens double eagle is often accessible in this grade, but finer pieces are notably rare. NGC lists only nine finer submissions (1/22).
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141



1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS68
High-End Wells Fargo Hoard Coin



- 3358** 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS68 PCGS. Ex: Wells Fargo. The Wells Fargo Hoard, which contained about 19,000 1908 No Motto double eagles, was the origin of most high-grade examples known of this issue. The present coin, in MS68, is among the finer pieces from this hoard, surpassed only by the 10 Wells Fargo coins that PCGS graded MS69. Luster is satiny with rich orange-gold color and nearly flawless surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding, complemented by well-struck devices. Each side produces appreciable luminance typical of Saint-Gaudens double eagles in Superb Gem condition. Few issues in this series are collectible in MS68.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

1908-S Double Eagle, MS62
Rare With CAC Endorsement



3359 1908-S MS62 NGC. CAC. A scant mintage of just 22,000 coins ensures the popularity of the 1908-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle, and Mint State examples of this issue are notably scarce in Mint State. The present coin stands apart from most of its peers with CAC endorsement. Only nine coins in this grade are CAC endorsed, and only a few dozen Mint State examples of the date overall are CAC approved. This piece displays satiny, honey-gold luster through well-struck motifs. Scattered light surfaces chatter determines the grade. Census: 47 in 62, 47 finer. CAC: 9 in 62, 25 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149

1909/8 Twenty Dollar, MS64
Well-Struck Example



3360 1909/8 FS-301 MS64 PCGS. 1909 was the only year that an overdate was produced in the Saint-Gaudens series of double eagles. David Bowers (2004) writes: "Today we know that the master die contained the full date, 1908 or 1909 as the case may be. The most likely scenario is that an already made 1908 working die was impressed by a 1909 master die, neatly creating the overdate." An examination of PCGS/NGC population figures indicates that this issue presents a considerable challenge above MS63; fewer than 150 coins have been certified as MS64, and only 43 pieces are finer (12/21)

The near-Gem displays a better-than-average strike for the issue, that sometimes show weakness on the upper part of Liberty, along with other areas of flatness. Liberty is well delineated, including the face, fingers, and toes, and strong impressions are visible on the olive branch, the Capitol building, and the leaves beneath that rock. Apricot-gold patina covers pleasing luster, and just a few scattered obverse marks define the grade.

Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 1939.

NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151

1909 Twenty Dollar, MS66
Tied for Finest Known



3361 1909 MS66 NGC. The 1909 Saint-Gaudens double eagle circulation-strike mintage totaled 161,282 pieces, which includes the 1909/8 variety. Inspection of NGC/PCGS population figures reveals that most Mint State 1909 double eagles are confined to the MS60 to MS63 grade range. David Akers writes in his 2008 *Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins*: "This is a very challenging issue to locate even with overall smooth surfaces, to say nothing of a virtually pristine appearance."

Near Gem 1909 twenties can be found with a degree of effort, but Gems are quite challenging. NGC and PCGS have certified fewer than 30 MS65 examples and a mere 11 Premium Gems. Neither service has graded any 1909s higher.

This MS66 offering displays satiny surfaces that possess excellent luster. Yellow-gold coloration with hints of light green adorns both sides and the devices are strongly struck throughout. The panes of the Capitol building are virtually complete, as are Liberty's fingers, facial features, and toes, the leaves on the olive branch, and the eagle's plumage. Impeccable preservation rounds out this coin's magnificent eye appeal. Some unobtrusive marks on the lower middle parts of obverse rays 5, 6, and 7 (counting from left to right) are mentioned solely for the purpose of identifying the coin, as is a small mark on the upper-left part of the sun. Census: 4 in 66, 0 finer (1/22).

Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1336.

NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150

1910 Double Eagle, MS66★
Among the Finest at Both Services



3362 1910 MS66★ NGC. The 1910 is a relatively scarce Philadelphia double eagle issue that claims a mintage of 482,000 coins. Although examples pose little trouble in MS61 to MS63 and even MS64, the 1910 becomes scarce at the Gem grade level. In MS66, only nine submissions are reported at NGC, plus eight at PCGS.

This top-certified P-mint double eagle is largely light yellow-gold with color that deepens slightly toward the edges. Definition is strong and luster frosty, but what stands out in particular is just how clean each side is. Terrific eye appeal. Census: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 0 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9154

1911 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65+
Elusive, Underrated Issue in High Grade



3363 1911 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. From a modest mintage of 197,250 pieces, the 1911 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is surprisingly elusive at the MS65 grade level. Much of the mintage was used in international trade and most survivors have been repatriated from European sources over the years. The typical example seen grades no better than MS63, and the 1911 is an underrated issue in high grade. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are well-preserved, with no mentionable distractions. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by the CAC sticker and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 69 in 65 (12 in 65+), 21 finer. CAC: 15 in 65, 5 finer (12/21).

NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

1911-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66+
Rare Any Finer



- 3364** 1911-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The Denver Mint struck an adequate production of 846,500 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1911, with all the coins delivered in the first half of the year. The 1911-D is an available issue in grades up to MS66, but finer coins are rare. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by the CAC sticker. Population: 49 in 66+, 13 finer (12/21). NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

1913 Double Eagle, MS64+
Seldom Encountered Finer



- 3365** 1913 MS64+ PCGS. A pleasing 48-star example from a surprisingly elusive early issue. The orange-tinted yellow-gold surfaces have attractive luster, and the devices are generally well struck, though the hair is slightly weak. A single small nick on Liberty's torso keeps this delightful coin from achieving Gem status. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 6648. NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

1913-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
Conditionally Rare at This Grade Level



- 3366** 1913-S MS65 NGC. "With time and care, fully struck MS-64 coins can be obtained, but in gem MS-65 grades, this date is very rare indeed. Despite the tiny mintage of 34,000 pieces, this date is generally available in most grades below MS-65." So say Garrett and Guth, and while this low-mintage date is available for a price in lesser grades than this, a Gem such as the present coin is a remarkable opportunity. While the margins show trifling softness, most visibly at the top of Liberty's torch, the strike is solid elsewhere, including rounding on Liberty's knee. Sun-gold and wheat-gold surfaces are free of troublesome copper spotting and show just one significant scrape on the left side of the reverse sun disc. Census: 8 in 65, 0 finer (1/22). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5313. NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

1916-S Double Eagle, MS66
Ex: Phillip H. Morse Collection



- 3367 1916-S MS66 NGC.** Bright, frosted mint luster rolls over each side as the coin is tilted beneath a lamp. The light orange-gold color includes significant underlying yellow with occasional (almost microscopic) dabs of reddish patina on each side. An attractive example of this popular issue and virtually unobtainable any finer. NGC reports just four numerically higher grading events (1/22).
Ex: Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 4873.
NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

1920 Double Eagle, MS64+
Only Three Coins Finer at PCGS



- 3368 1920 MS64+ PCGS.** Even though 12,600 pieces are estimated to survive today, the 1920 is a condition rarity above MS64 with a premium on Plus-designated coins. It is almost uncollectible any finer. PCGS shows only three Gems superior to the present Plus-graded Choice example (1/22). The entire mintage of 228,250 pieces was accomplished with only 15 pairs of dies, an average of 19,780 coins per die pair. The result is many survivors are weakly struck; however, this coin shows well-struck design elements along with satiny honey-gold luster. A few trivial ticks define the grade but are not bothersome to the unaided eye.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 6788.
NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

1922-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Only Four Examples Finer at PCGS



- 3369 1922-S MS65 PCGS.** At one time, the 1922-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle was considered one of the most challenging dates of the series. In 1949, B. Max Mehl described the 1922-S as "one of the rarest of all Branch Mint Double Eagles," and estimated "Probably not more than a dozen specimens known to exist." Fortunately for today's collectors, the availability of this issue increased in later years, as examples surfaced in European holdings in the 1950s and a Central American hoard in 1983. However, the 1922-S is still a scarce date in general, and examples in Gem condition are rare.
The present coin is an impressive Gem, with sharply detailed devices and few signs of contact in the fields. The surfaces display vibrant frosty mint luster and pleasing greenish-gold color. Population: 21 in 65 (3 in 65+), 4 finer (12/21).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5519, where it realized \$48,875.
NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

1923-D Double Eagle, MS67
Ideal PCGS Registry Coin



3370 1923-D MS67 PCGS. Although the Philadelphia issues struck between 1924 and 1928 and far more available in lower Mint State grades, a remarkably high proportion of 1923-D double eagles survive in the highest levels of Uncirculated condition. PCGS reports 90 submissions in MS67, one of which has received a Plus designation. None, however, are finer (1/22).

This Superb Gem, tied for finest at PCGS and destined for a top Registry Set, showcases near-flawless orange-gold surfaces and captivating satin mint luster. A set of parallel ticks below L and a few bagmarks hidden within the drapery folds are the only apparent marks.

NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

1924 Double Eagle, MS67
Rarified Grade Level



3371 1924 MS67 NGC. Only 0.2% of the more than 1 million Saint-Gaudens double eagle submissions that have passed through graders' hands at NGC have qualified for an MS67 assessment in the more than 30 years since that firm was established. This is one of those submissions — a spectacular 1924 twenty dollar type coin from a mintage of 4.3 million coins, just three of which are numerically finer (1/22). Frosty orange-gold surfaces are nearly immaculate. Merely a couple of microscopic ticks are seen, and they are largely well-hidden within Liberty's drapery. The torch fingers, Capitol columns, and other devices are needle-sharp.

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1924-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Rare in Finer Grades



1925-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Rarely Seen Any Finer



3372 1924-D MS64 PCGS. The Denver Mint struck a prodigious mintage of more than 3 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1924, but the issue becomes scarce at the MS64 grade level and finer coins are decidedly rare. Only 1,200 pieces are believed to have survived the mass meltings of the mid-1930s, making the 1924-D a seldom encountered mintmarked issue from this challenging decade. This attractive Choice specimen offers well-preserved yellow and rose-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. The design elements are well-detailed, with just a touch of the usual softness on the Capitol and lower stars. PCGS has graded just 15 numerically finer examples (1/22). NGC ID# 26G8, PCGS# 9178

3373 1925-D MS64 PCGS. Ex: Hesselgesser. More than 2.9 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles were struck at the Denver Mint in 1925, but the issue is much more difficult to locate than the large production total suggests. The 1925-D was considered one of the great rarities of the series in the 1940s, as most of the large mintage was held in government storage and melted after the Gold Recall of 1933. Fortunately, a number of coins have been repatriated from European holdings over the years to increase the small supply available to collectors, but the 1925-D remains an elusive issue in higher Mint State grades. The 1925-D is still collectible at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are prime condition rarities.

This impressive Choice example exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with fine detail evident on the columns of the Capitol and the torch flames. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate especially vibrant mint luster from both sides and eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded eight numerically finer examples (1/22). NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181

1926-D Twenty Dollar, MS64
Very Scarce Issue



3374 1926-D MS64 PCGS. Ex: Brahlin. Rich yellow-gold color is framed by a narrow ring of honey-gold at the borders. The surfaces have supremely frosty luster with satiny reflectivity at the central obverse. This is a nicely defined near-Gem specimen with excellent eye appeal created by attractive pink toning.

The Denver Mint produced a scant 481,000 double eagles in 1926, the third smallest mintage of any issue dated in the 1920s. Only the relatively common 1920 and the extremely rare 1927-D had smaller mintages. Just a few hundred examples of this key date still exist, mostly in Mint State grades, although it is a further condition rarity in top grades. In fact, NGC and PCGS have combined to grade just five pieces finer than this example.

Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth provide good background information in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*: "The mintage was laid to waste by the bureaucrats who demanded that all gold coins be returned from circulation and melted in the 1930s. The few that did survive were either found overseas or were held back by a handful of wealthy collectors able to keep them through the turmoil of the ensuing few decades." Population: 24 in 64 (1 in 64+), 5 finer (12/21).

Ex: Jay Brahlin Collection / National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 2423.

NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9184

1926-S Double Eagle, MS64+
Conditionally Elusive S-Mint Issue



3375 1926-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The scarcity of the 1926-S double eagle in high grade seems to belie the mintage of more than 2 million pieces. Only 2,000 pieces are estimated extant in all grades, as related by Roger Burdette in his series reference. Gem examples are scarcely seen at auction, and Plus-grade Choice coins are similarly elusive. This MS64+ example is also CAC endorsed, with strong eye appeal for the grade. Well-struck devices complement bright honey-gold luster, and there are only minute contact marks that prevent full Gem classification. CAC: 39 in 64, 7 finer (12/21).

NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9185

1926-S Double Eagle, MS65
Prohibitively Rare in Finer Grades



3376 1926-S MS65 NGC. The 1926-S double eagle is more plentiful than the Denver issue of this year, although Gem examples are nonetheless conditionally scarce. Finer pieces are rare. This Gem example displays particularly sharp design elements, especially the top of the torch. Softly frosted orange-gold luster is devoid of all but the most minor contact marks, and a vibrant cartwheel effect rolls freely throughout each side. Eye appeal is excellent. We have seen only one finer example in the last decade, making this coin an excellent choice even for Registry sets. Census: 25 in 65 (1 in 65+), 4 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

1927 Twenty Dollar, MS67
Exceptional Surface Quality



3377 1927 MS67 PCGS. The story of the 1927 double eagle follows a familiar pattern in the Saint-Gaudens series: large mintage, common in lower grades, scarce to rare in high grades. The 1927 is even more dramatic than others, coins from the teens for example. Tens of thousands of 1927 twenties have been repatriated from European holdings over the past 60-70 years, yet most of those coins peak in the MS63 to MS65 grade range. In MS66 only a third of the number of coins have been certified compared to those in MS65; and another, even steeper drop-off is seen between MS66 and MS67 with a mere 33 pieces certified in Superb Gem (a solitary MS68 has also been graded by PCGS). This is a magnificent type coin with smooth, virtually unmarked surfaces and bright, frosted mint luster. Exceptional overall quality.

NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

1927 Double Eagle, MS67
Spectacular Eye Appeal
Only One Example Finer



3378 1927 MS67 PCGS. A total of 169,961 coins could easily be mistaken as the mintage for the 1927 double eagle. Instead, that is the number of submissions PCGS has certified across all grade levels from this readily available Philadelphia type coin issue, which was struck to the extent of nearly 3 million pieces. The 1927 only becomes rare, or even scarce, in Superb Gem condition. It is plentiful though all lower grade levels.

Eye appeal here is spectacular. Primary orange-gold color includes glints of deeper red and lighter powder-blue and sea-green. Vibrant mint luster shines uninhibited over each side. The obverse is near-flawless, while a few tiny ticks appear on the reverse. Population: 33 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer (12/21). NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

1928 Twenty Dollar, Top-Certified MS67
Marvelous All-Around Quality



3379 1928 MS67 PCGS. The 1928 claims the highest mintage for any double eagle struck between 1850 and 1933 (8.8 million coins). It is correspondingly available in virtually any grade and is readily collectible through Premium Gem. Examples only prove moderately elusive at this level, where demand is strong and competition fierce among those building Registry Sets or putting together top-graded type collections.

Strike detail is bold on the torch band and fingers. Liberty's face and the eagle's feathers and talons are equally crisp. Dazzling mint frost coruscates over each side, showing beautiful shades of mint-green, lavender, and peach-orange. The effect is particularly eye-catching in the central reverse.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 5344.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

1928 Double Eagle, MS67
Spectacular Luster and Original Color
A Type Coin of High Merit



3380 1928 MS67 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint produced a staggering number of double eagles in 1928 (more than 8.8 million pieces), which were intended for distribution to Federal Reserve Banks and for use in foreign trade. In *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles*, Roger Burdette notes that about half of the entire mintage was transferred to the Federal Reserve. From there, many coins served a domestic commercial purpose, which at this time was largely to back outstanding gold certificates. The 1928 was the last double eagle produced and distributed in quantity. Examples are plentiful for type purposes, although Superb Gems claim a trivial survivorship by comparison. This is one of the finest coins certified (1/22), an MS67 example with radiant cartwheel luster and beautiful orange-gold, peach-yellow, and delicate lilac hues. The strike is sharp, and neither side exhibits the bothersome abrasions that typically affect Saint-Gaudens double eagles. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

1931 Twenty Dollar, MS64+ Rarely Seen End-of-the-Series Key



3381 1931 MS64+ PCGS. Ex: Park Avenue Collection. Along with several other double eagle issues from the late 1920s and early 1930s, the 1931 is one of the highly coveted key dates in the Saint-Gaudens series. As is the case with the previously mentioned issues, distribution is essential to understanding availability, or lack thereof, when it comes to the 1931. Despite a mintage in excess of 2.9 million coins, a relatively high production total for the series, only a small number of representatives were ever released to the public. Bowers writes in *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins* (2004):

“In the early 1930s the Treasury Department responded to the interest of collectors and offered to supply examples of current as well as back-dated coinage for face value plus postage and handling.

“This nice arrangement was responsible for many low-mintage 1931-S Lincoln cents and Buffalo nickels, and other small denomination coinage being preserved in quantities far larger than if all had been placed in general circulation.

“The list of double eagles in the summer of 1932 included these varieties: 1925-D, 1925-S, 1926-S, 1927-D, 1927-S, 1930-S, 1931, 1931-D, and 1932. These could be ordered from the Treasury Department in Washington, with requests being filled from supplies on hand, stored in vaults of the Treasury Building. I suspect that the coins on this list, including high-mintage issues that do not seem to have been exported in quantity and which today are all very rare, represent bulk quantities of varieties stored as backing for Gold Certificates — an important aspect of how such varieties were distributed.”

Based on research conducted in the late 1940s, noted double eagle collector Dr. Charles W. Green found that only 45 1931 twenties were officially released from the Treasury. In his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins* (1988), Green wrote that 18 to 20 pieces survived. More recently, Garrett and Guth estimate in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins* (2006) that between 200 and 300 examples escaped melting in the mid-1930s. However, a reasonable estimation of the surviving population, based on the current certified population rests somewhere between 100 and 150 coins, per the PCGS website. It was commonplace among certain Treasury employees to trade more available double eagles for rarer dates, like the 1931, and resell them to dealers with whom they forged business connections. Such actions went unreported, hence Green's low distribution total compared to current population data. Roger W. Burdette recently confirmed that at least 22 specimens were officially sold to collectors and institutions before February of 1933, and the potential number of survivors might have been as great as 310 pieces in the mid-1930s, before attrition reduced the supply to current levels.

This near-Gem is highly lustrous with frosty yellow-gold surfaces that are enhanced by faint pink and olive toning. The strike is sharp with nearly full design details on both sides. A few tiny abrasions on the surfaces of this near-Gem piece keep it from an even higher grade. Like all of the issues from 1929 to 1933, this date is an important rarity that is seldom offered in any grade.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 5318.
NGC ID# 26GN, PCGS# 9192

1932 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
 Rare Late-Date Issue
 High Quality and Outstanding Eye Appeal



3382 1932 MS65 PCGS. The 1932 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a fabulous coin that combines the appeal of aesthetic beauty with the thrill of absolute rarity. As a date, experts consider the 1932 the most attractive issue of the rare late-date Saints, with only the 1930-S as a serious challenger. As David Akers states in his *Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins*:

“High-grade 1932 double eagles are exceptionally attractive coins with outstanding luster and color. The 1932 is superior in this regard to all other late-date issues in this series with the possible exception of the 1930-S.”

As to rarity, numismatists of the 1930s and 1940s believed the 1932 was the rarest of the later dates, and often paid a significant premium to secure an example of the 1932 when it was offered at auction. In recent years, this perception has changed, and even the experts are divided in their estimates of relative rarity among the later dates of the series. Q. David Bowers (2004) estimates a surviving population of 60-80 pieces of the 1932, placing it ahead of the 1929, 1931, and 1931-D, and trailing only the 1930-S in the rarity rankings of collectible late-date double eagles. David Akers postulates an extant population of 75-95 examples, placing the 1932 squarely in the middle of the rankings, rarer than the 1929 and 1931-D but more available than the 1930-S and 1931 issues. A search of auction records seems to support Bowers' position, as the 1932 has appeared less often than the 1929, 1931, and 1931-D. On the other hand, population data from the grading services favors Akers' theory, as the 1932 has significantly more submission events than the 1931 and 1931-D. In our opinion, the last three dates of the series are of nearly equal rarity, while the 1930-S is clearly the rarest date and the 1929 is the easiest to locate.

The disparity between the high number of submission events and the relatively low number of auction appearances for the 1932 is probably the result of the issue's general high quality. We suspect the attractive appearance of many 1932 double eagles has influenced their owners to submit them to the grading services multiple times, seeking higher numeric grades for their specimens. At the same time, the owners are less likely to try to improve their extraordinary, high-quality coins at auction (and subsequently offer their duplicate pieces in other auctions), thus accounting for the relatively low total of auction appearances of the 1932. No matter what the exact position the 1932 occupies in the final rarity tables, the date is undeniably one of the most elusive and beautiful issues of this storied series.

The present coin is a delightful Gem, with razor-sharp details throughout. Fine definition is present on the Capitol building and Liberty's facial features. The fields exhibit remarkably smooth surfaces, with only the most minor contact marks visible on close inspection. The surfaces are a vivid greenish-gold, with red patina in the centers and vibrant frosty mint luster. Eye appeal is extraordinary. Population: 28 in 65 (4 in 65+), 11 finer (12/21). Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5533, where it brought \$86,250.

NGC ID# 26GR, PCGS# 9194

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1893 Isabella Quarter, PR67
Rare, 'Unofficial' Proof Striking



- 3383 1893 Isabella Quarter PR67 NGC.** While many standard references list 103 Isabella quarters as proof strikings, there are no official mint records that confirm a proof mintage and experts still debate the issue. Both PCGS and NGC population data list a limited number of proofs, but the grading service's positions are still evolving. Recently, John Dannreuther indicated he had seen only one coin that he would consider a true proof and research by Kevin Flynn indicates only eight proofs were originally struck. The debate is far from settled and will likely continue for some time.

The fields on this piece are bright and reflective and each side displays subtle gradations of lilac and russet-rose color. Strike details are strong throughout.

NGC ID# BYMM, PCGS# 9221

1936-S Cincinnati Half Dollar, MS67
Registry Set Caliber Example



- 3384 1936-S Cincinnati MS67 PCGS.** Cincinnati Music Center commemorative half dollars were struck in 1936 only, with just over 5,000 pieces issued for each of the P-D-S mints. Most survivors remain in Mint State as purchased in sets by collectors and investors. This is a Superb Gem example of the S-mint issue, tied for finest at PCGS and none finer at either service save for a single MS67+ and PCGS and a solitary MS67★ at NGC (1/22). Original iridescence imbues both sides with outstanding eye appeal, with the obverse particularly colorful. Marks are minimal for the issue. NGC ID# BYCL, PCGS# 9285

1935 Spanish Trail Half Dollar, MS68
Tied for Finest at PCGS



3385 1935 Spanish Trail MS68 PCGS. The obverse of the Spanish Trail commemorative half dollar features one of the most distinctive designs in the series, with a bull's head dominating the center of the coin. The motif is a reference to the 1527-1536 expedition of Spanish explorer Alvar Nunez Cabeza de Vaca. A total of 10,000 coins were sold to collectors. Eight others were struck and melted for assay purposes. Despite being well-saved, few qualify for the MS68 grade level.

The present Superb Gem is expectedly pristine with satiny luster and speckled golden patina around mainly brilliant centers. Just a few hints of dusky powder-blue color are also seen. Population: 10 in 68, 0 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# BYJ5, PCGS# 9376

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66+
Few Finer Pieces Known



3386 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS66+ NGC. Originally struck as a souvenir commemorative for the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition held in Portland, Oregon in 1905, this early gold commemorative is now a sought-after type coin in high grade. This Plus-designated example displays rich orange-gold color and satiny luster, with well-struck design elements. Census: 56 in 66 (5 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 4 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# BYLG, PCGS# 7448

1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, MS64
Low-Mintage Commemorative Key
Scarcer Round Variety



3387 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition was held to celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal and the recovery of San Francisco after the great fire and earthquake of 1906. Numismatist Farran Zerbe influenced Congress to authorize an ambitious commemorative coinage program in conjunction with the Exposition. The program called for a silver half dollar, gold dollar, quarter eagle, and two fifty dollar pieces, one round and one octagonal. The act providing for this program was signed by Congress on January 16, 1915, with a total of 3,000 fifty dollar coins authorized, evenly split between the two formats.

The octagonal and round fifty dollar coins both featured the same basic design, by New York sculptor Robert Aitken. The obverse depicted the goddess Minerva, who was the goddess of wisdom, and the reverse featured her sacred owl, the accepted symbol of wisdom. The octagonal pieces have the addition of dolphins in the eight angles outside the legends. The design was intended to follow the exposition theme of wisdom and industry and the Pan-Pac fifties are viewed as beautiful, elegant numismatic relics today. Cornelius Vermeule, in *Numismatic Art in America*, second edition, writes:

“Robert Aitken tried to create modern, pseudo-Athenian coins, in an idiom of archaeological classicism popular among many American sculptors trained partly at the American Academy in Rome before and after the First World War. His ideas were laudable. There were a minimum of inscriptions, a classic Greco-Egyptian profile of Athena in full panoply, the date in roman numerals, and a naturalistic owl in a mass of Western pine cones. ... In an overall view, the arresting feature of the giant gold coins is their archaistic treatment of details in relief. Athena’s crest, wreath, curls, and aegis imitate the work of an ancient bronze. The bead and reel between the outside rims comes from Greek architecture, and the form of the lettering around the rim recalls Roman sestertii of the Empire or Papal medallions of the Cinquecento. These coins were a tour de force, dated to be sure, but unusual enough in all respects to be worthy of what American numismatic art could achieve when creativity and mint technique worked in unison.”

The coins were struck on a special medal press that was shipped to the San Francisco Mint from Philadelphia for that purpose. The first coins were struck in a special ceremony on June 15, 1915, and all 3,000 authorized fifty dollar coins were produced over the next few weeks.

The coins could be purchased individually, or in sets. The asking price for the fifty dollar pieces was \$100 per coin, much too expensive for the average collector in 1915. Despite the aesthetic appeal of the Pan-Pac fifties, only 483 round and 645 octagonal coins were distributed. The remainder were later melted at the Mint. The 1915-S Round Pan-Pac fifty is the rarest gold commemorative in the classic series today.

The present coin is an attractive Choice example, with well-detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides, adding to the outstanding eye appeal. The 1915-S Panama-Pacific fifty dollar commemorative is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. PCGS has graded 43 numerically finer examples. CAC: 44 in 64, 29 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# BYLU, PCGS# 7451

1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, MS65
Scarcer Round Type, Only 483 Coins Sold



3388 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS65 PCGS. San Francisco-born sculptor Robert Aitken modeled his design for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition fifty dollar commemoratives after the Great Seal of California, which Q. David Bowers has called “one of the most elegant ever produced for any state of the Union.” The seal was designed by U.S. Army Major Robert S. Garnett and engraved by Albrecht Kuner. Kuner, who also engraved the dies for many of the early private Gold Rush coiners, was paid \$600 for his work. The Roman goddess Minerva figures most prominently on the seal, along with a grizzly bear, a sheaf of wheat, a miner, etc.

In *Renaissance of American Coinage, 1909-1915*, Roger Burdette publishes a January 23, 1915 letter from Aitken to Acting Mint Director Frederick P. Dewey:

“By way of an explanation of my design, permit me to state that in order to express in my design the fact that this coin is struck to commemorate the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and as the exposition stands for all that wisdom and industry have produced, I have used as the central motive of the obverse, the head of the virgin goddess Minerva. She is the goddess of wisdom, of skill, of contemplation, of spinning and of weaving, of horticulture and agriculture. Moreover she figures prominently upon the seal of the State of California. This head will make a beautiful pattern in the circle and the use of the dolphins on the octagonal coin do much to add to its charm, as well as express the uninterrupted water route made possible by the canal.”

Indeed, the portrait of Minerva does “make a beautiful pattern” on this round 1915-S Panama-Pacific fifty dollar gold piece, one of just 483 distributed from a production of 1,500 coins. Her owl, which dominates the central reverse, is equally impressive. This Gem is well-preserved with typically satiny orange-gold surfaces and a full strike. The fields are clean, and the only mentionable flaw is a slender horizontal pinscratch across the Minerva’s cheek and neck. NGC ID# BYLU, PCGS# 7451

1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, MS64
A Classic Design, Octagonal Format



3389 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS64 PCGS. The tandem motifs of Athena (Greek) or Minerva (Roman) and her owl have graced coinage for more than 2,500 years. Indeed, the Athenian Owl tetradrachm, which dates to as early as the sixth century BCE and which was struck in various forms for more than 450 years, is one of the most iconic coins ever produced. The classical Athenian Owl tetradrachms, those usually seen, were largely minted during the second half of the fourth century BCE and were struck in high relief on substantial 17-gram silver planchets.

The Athenian Owl design has served as inspiration for new coinage issues for nearly as long as they have been around. A fairly recent and well-known example is the High Relief double eagle by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, which was directly attributable to President Theodore Roosevelt's infatuation with the high relief coinage of the Ancient Greeks. However, the most obvious American coin to have drawn on the iconography of the Athenian Owl tetradrachms was Robert Aitken's 1915-S Panama-Pacific fifty dollar gold piece. The obverse features Minerva, the Roman Goddess of wisdom and industry, who also appears on the California state seal, while the owl sacred to her appears on the reverse. Treasury Secretary William McAdoo complained that while the design was "appropriate enough for the Greek coin from which it is evidently copied," it was inappropriate as a commemorative for the San Francisco Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Aitken pushed back hard, and the design was accepted with minimal modification.

This is an example of the Octagonal type, which was distributed to the extent of 645 coins. Its distinctive shape is an homage to the Humbert fifties that circulated during the time of the California Gold Rush. This near-Gem is fully struck and satiny with finely textured honey-gold surfaces. A few small ticks pose no distraction. PCGS reports 33 numerically finer grading events (1/22). NGC ID# BYLX, PCGS# 7452

1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty, MS64
 Iconic Octagonal Design
 645 Pieces Struck



3390 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS64 NGC. Octagonal fifty dollar slugs were struck by the U.S. Assay Office of Gold in the years preceding the San Francisco Mint. However, there is only one octagonal issue from the U.S. Mint. That is the octagonal variety of the Panama-Pacific gold fifty dollar commemorative. A round fifty dollar variety was also struck, and its mintage of 483 pieces makes it even more rare than the octagonal version, which has a tiny production of 645 pieces. The designs for the two issues are similar. Both show Minerva, a.k.a. Athena, adorned with an Athenian helmet and shield. The shield bears the date in Roman numerals, MCMXV. This classical but alert military pose was suitable, considering World War I was raging in Europe and could bring in the United States at any time. The reverse features Athena's owl, symbolic of wisdom. The octagonal variety shows these motifs in slightly reduced scale, relative to the round issue. The octagonal variety adds eight dolphins across both peripheries, symbolizing freedom of the waterway between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

The present near-Gem has full satin luster and seamless canary-gold color. The strike is complete. The unaided eye can locate only a single thin mark, located on the reverse field just left of the owl. Once a glass is used, patient observation finds a wispy pin scratch on the obverse above the G in GOD. These two imperfections are of little relevance, particularly given the large diameter of this hefty gold commemorative. The eye appeal is significant. The fifty dollar gold Panama-Pacific varieties are the two keys of the entire U.S. commemorative series, and the present near-Gem is a worthy representative that would highlight any collection. NGC has graded 58 numerically finer examples (12/21).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3860; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5548.
 NGC ID# BYLX, PCGS# 7452

1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, MS64
Among the 100 Greatest U.S. Coins
Iconic Octagonal 'Slug'



3391 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1915-S Panama-Pacific fifty dollar commemorative comes in two formats: Round and Octagonal. Both versions feature the same basic design by sculptor Robert Aitken. The obverse features a helmeted head of Minerva, Goddess of Wisdom, who also appears on the arms of the State of California. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST appears in the field, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and FIFTY DOLLARS below. The date, expressed in Roman numerals, is on a banner below the bust. The reverse displays an owl, sacred to Minerva, perched on a branch of western pine, with the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM in the field. The legend PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION is around, with SAN FRANCISCO below. Dolphins appear in the angled corners of the octagonal coins.

The coins were distributed by numismatic entrepreneur Farran Zerbe, with an asking price of \$100 per coin. Unfortunately, that was a prohibitively high price for the average collector in 1915 and sales were predictably slow. Although 1,500 examples of both types were produced, only 483 Round and 645 Octagonal specimens were sold. The remaining coins were later melted, creating two instant rarities in the gold commemorative series.

This spectacular Choice example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the owl's feathers. The textured orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact and radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by the CAC sticker. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of commemorative gold. The 1915-S Panama-Pacific fifty is listed among the 100 Greatest U.S. Coins. PCGS has graded 33 numerically finer examples. CAC: 51 in 64, 15 finer (1/22). NGC ID# BYLX, PCGS# 7452

1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, MS65
 Popular Octagonal Version
 Low-Mintage Commemorative Key



3392 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS65 NGC.

In 1915, Congress authorized an ambitious, five-piece program of commemorative coins to be issued in conjunction with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, held in San Francisco to commemorate the opening of the Panama Canal. Numismatic entrepreneur Farran Zerbe was the sponsor and distributor for the numismatic program. The commemorative set included a silver half dollar, gold dollar, quarter eagle, and both Round and Octagonal versions of a fifty dollar gold piece. The bill authorizing the coins was signed into law on January 16, 1915, and New York sculptor Robert Aitkin was chosen as the designer for the two fifty dollar coins.

Both versions of the fifty-dollar coin featured the same basic design, but the central devices were slightly smaller on the Octagonal specimens, to make room for the addition of some extra peripheral elements in the corners. The obverse featured the helmeted head of the goddess Minerva (wisdom), with a dolphin in each of the eight angles, symbolizing the newly opened waterway between the oceans. The reverse displayed an owl (sacred to Minerva) perched on a Ponderosa Pine branch. Despite the Classical symbolism of the design, the coin has a distinctly American flavor, as the octagonal shape evokes memories of the iconic U.S. Assay Office fifty dollar slugs issued during the Gold Rush era, one of the most colorful periods in American history. As well-known art historian Cornelius Vermeule noted, "These coins were a tour de force, dated to be sure, but unusual enough in all respects to be worthy of what American numismatic art could achieve when creativity and Mint technique worked in unison."

The Octagonal coins were delivered to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition on July 12. The issue had an authorized mintage of up to 1,500 coins, but a prohibitive \$50 premium on the already high-denomination coinage limited sales considerably. Only 645 Octagonal fifties were distributed and the rest melted, creating an instant rarity that remains highly sought-after today.

Since the coins were sold as commemoratives, rather than being released into circulation, the 1915-S Pan-Pac fifties have a high survival rate. Unfortunately, despite the relatively large number of survivors, high quality specimens are seldom encountered. As Ron Guth explains on PCGS CoinFacts:

"The \$50 Panama-Pacific gold coins are massive, heavy coins made of a relatively soft metal. As a result, the coins are susceptible to wear and damage, Making it difficult to find exceptional examples. The vast majority of survivors are Mint State, usually in MS63. Gems are very rare ..."

The present coin is a spectacular Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces. Vibrant mint luster is evident on both sides of this delightful specimen and the overall presentation is simply stunning. The Pan-Pac fifties are widely popular with collectors from many numismatic disciplines as trophy coins. We expect intense competition when this lot crosses the block. Census: 46 in 65 (2 in 65+), 12 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# BYLX, PCGS# 7452

PROOF COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson
Gold Dollar, PR65 Cameo



- 3393** 1903 Louisiana Purchase Jefferson Gold Dollar PR65 Cameo PCGS. Per Walter Breen's *Proof Encyclopedia*, the first 100 coins each struck of the Louisiana Purchase/McKinley and Jefferson gold dollars were proofs, accompanied by "framed affidavits" certifying their status and signed by Mint officials. This deeply mirrored, nicely contrasted example of the Jefferson type shows far more detail on the hair, face, collar, and coat than normally seen on the circulation strikes. Bright lemon-yellow surfaces host reflective fields and perceptibly frosted devices, an extremely attractive piece. Population: 6 in 65 Cameo, 5 finer (12/21).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5614.
NGC ID# BYMF, PCGS# 87482

MODERN BULLION COINS

1995-W Silver Eagle, PR70 Deep Cameo
Famous Modern Key



- 3394** 1995-W Silver Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. The Silver Eagle series has become one of the most widely collected series in modern U.S. numismatics. The 1995-W proof has long been considered the ultimate key issue in this series. The coin was only sold through 1995-W 10th Anniversary bullion program proof sets, which had a total sales figure of only 30,125 sets, thus capping the mintage on the 1995-W Silver Eagle and making this issue sought after in all grades. Each side is brilliant and sharp, with stark contrast and deep, watery fields. Eye appeal is outstanding, and the preservation is flawless.

NGC ID# 26K2, PCGS# 9887

1995-W Silver Eagle, PR70 Cameo
Profound Contrast



- 3395** 1995-W Silver Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. The 1995-W Silver Eagle is the undisputed key to this popular and widely collected modern series. This issue was only sold as part of the tenth anniversary of the bullion program. A mere 30,125 sets were sold, making it the instant key to the series and selling immediately for a significant premium. That premium has continued to rise over the past 27 years as the series moves along and new collectors are added. This is an all-brilliant example whose devices are heavily frosted and seem to float over the deeply mirrored, watery proof fields. NGC ID# 26K2, PCGS# 9887

TERRITORIAL GOLD

1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar 'Slug,' AU53
Reeded Edge, 880 Thous., K-5



- 3396** 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous. AU53 NGC. K-5, Low R.5. Bright yellow-gold with traces of luster in the protected areas. This is a well-struck, appealing coin that would be a prize for any collector to purchase. Far fewer handling nicks and dents than usual for these, and most of the wording and devices are clear and survived limited circulation. We note some minor planchet fissures near the left obverse rim and these are also seen on the reverse with a loupe. The usual heavy dents are absent from the corners, which greatly adds to the appeal. An exciting coin that combines history, quality, and rarity. Listed on page 397 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 5377.
NGC ID# 6J5L, PCGS# 10211

1852 Humbert Ten Dollar, AU53
K-10, Original Toning, Few Marks



- 3397** 1852 Humbert Ten Dollar AU53 NGC. K-10, Low R.4. The San Francisco Assay Office only struck fifty dollar “slugs” during 1851, despite the demand for lower denomination gold in the local economy. In 1852, the facility began striking tens and twenties in addition to fifties. The first ten dollar pieces were 1852/1 overdates, but the present coin is a normal date variety. K-10 is distinguished by cracks and crumbling (as made) through UNITED. This example displays peripheral magenta-red toning where luster remains. Open areas are butter-gold. Marks are surprisingly few, as we can only mention a brief diagonal line below the 18 in the date. Listed on page 398 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. Census: 7 in 53, 23 finer (1/22). NGC ID# ANGG, PCGS# 10187

1852 Assay Office Fifty, VF35
K-13, 887 Thous.



- 3398** 1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous. VF35 PCGS. K-13, Low R.5. John Little Moffat resigned from his namesake firm, Moffat & Co., in 1852. The company reorganized as Curtis, Perry & Ward, and continued oversight of the San Francisco Assay Office. K-13 was the first fifty dollar Assay Office variety to substitute AUGUSTUS HUMBERT UNITED STATES ASSAYER with UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD. The need for the “slugs” in the Gold Rush economy is epitomized by the present example, which shows wear on the right-side legend and the eagle’s breast and shield. Luster is still evident within the wings and scrollwork. As is usual for circulated examples of these heavy, soft gold coins, a few corners display minor bumps. Listed on page 399 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# ANHG, PCGS# 10016

1852 U.S. Assay Office Fifty Dollar, AU58
K-13, 887 Thous., Iconic Octagonal 'Slug'



3399 1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous. AU58 NGC. K-13, Low R.5. The octagonal fifty dollar gold pieces, also known as slugs, that circulated in California during the Gold Rush rank among the most recognizable issues in American coinage. To that point, while the United States Assay Office fifties are often collected as part of the Western or Territorial gold series, they should, in fact, be considered an official, federally authorized issue integral to the broader United States series. Donald Kagin makes a point of stating in *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*: "Many numismatists feel that since this provisional mint operated very much like a regular U.S. branch mint, that their issues should be considered regular U.S. coinage."

This is an example of the K-13 variety. Diagnostics include a stated purity of 887 THOUS and the legend around the border reading UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA 1852. These coins were struck by the United States Assay Office under the direction of Curtis, Perry, and Ward, who took over the operation after the retirement of John L. Moffat. Augustus Humbert remained in his role as United States Assayer.

This near-Mint survivor is on the cusp of a fully Uncirculated assessment. Bright yellow-gold surfaces exhibit splashes of olive-gold color, and flashes of partial luster remain. Definition on the eagle's breast and wings is strong. The engine turning on the reverse is similarly well-defined. As always, there are scattered abrasions, some more significant than others, throughout. One of them occurs through and right of the 2 in the date. Listed on page 399 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. Census: 15 in 58, 11 finer (1/22). NGC ID# ANHG, PCGS# 10016

1853 Moffat & Co. Twenty, AU58
K-19, Final Moffat Issue



- 3400** 1853 Moffat & Co. Twenty Dollar AU58 NGC. K-19, High R.5. During the interim between the closing of the San Francisco Assay Office of Gold and the opening of the San Francisco Mint, miners and bankers needed a respected firm to step up and strike private gold coins. Moffat & Co., who had operated the Assay Office, filled the market gap with the Kagin-19 variety. It was the final issue from the maker, and the design closely imitated its Federal counterpart. Most pieces were likely melted soon after the San Francisco Mint became active. This wheat-gold Borderline Uncirculated example is well struck and displays only minor marks. The eye appeal is impressive. Listed on page 400 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. Census: 8 in 58, 6 finer (1/22). PCGS# 10255

1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty, AU53
Pleasing K-2 Example



- 3401** 1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar AU53 PCGS. K-2, R.4. Long Arrows. In *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*, Don Kagin notes that a number of high-grade K-2 coins were among the 58 twenty dollar Kellogg gold pieces found in the Thayer County, Nebraska, in 1907. Kellogg twenty and fifty dollar pieces struck in 1854 and 1855 were issued to supplement the coinage of the Federal branch mint during its shortage of parting acids necessary to refine deposited ore. This AU example displays bright yellow-gold surfaces with well-detailed devices. Scattered abrasions and field chatter are typical of Kellogg gold pieces. Listed on page 406 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# ANHZ, PCGS# 10222

1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty, AU55
K-1a, Short Arrows



1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar, AU58
Rare Medium Arrows Variety, K-3a



- 3402** 1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar AU55 NGC. K-1a, R.4. Short Arrows. Kellogg & Co. issued private gold coins due to a slow start by the San Francisco Mint. Their twenty dollar design followed the lead of the Moffat & Co. K-19, substituting only MOFFAT with KELLOGG on Liberty's coronet. Five die marriages were struck dated 1854, and four more were coined dated 1855. The firm also struck a rare 1855 fifty dollar variety. This green-gold twenty dollar example is nicely struck and displays luster throughout design recesses. Small marks are scattered, but noticeable abrasions are confined to the upper reverse and the field below the right (facing) wing. Listed on page 406 of the 2022 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# ANHZ, PCGS# 10222

- 3403** 1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar AU58 NGC. Medium Arrows, K-3a, R.6. In 1855, the San Francisco Mint was just beginning operations, and experienced a shortage of parting acids needed to coin 900 fine gold. The facility soon had a backlog of bullion to be coined, and merchants turned to two local private coiners, Kellogg & Co. and Wass Molitor. Much of the output of those firms was eventually melted and recoinced as federal double eagles.

While the surfaces are mildly abraded, this is an extremely attractive and nicely detailed Kellogg "double eagle." Although not identical, the design is similar to the federal issues of this period, although with different inscriptions and slightly different device treatments. This splendid example has brilliant yellow-gold luster with a trace of green coloration. The final 5 in the date is only partially complete, probably from a lapped or polished die. Listed on page 406 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

Ex: ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 8/2010), lot 3691.
NGC ID# 6J5X, PCGS# 10225

End of Session One

SESSION TWO

COLONIALS

1722 Rosa Americana Twopence, XF45
Period After REX, Martin 3-C



- 3404** 1722 Rosa Americana, Period After REX XF45 PCGS. Martin 3-C, W-1326, R.6. The stop after REX is diagnostic. Well struck with light wear across butterscotch-accented chocolate-brown surfaces that are unusually smooth for a Rosa Americana issue. Minimally abraded, hence the Choice XF designation. Listed on page 38 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.
PCGS# 149

1787 Connecticut Copper, AU53
'Laughing Head' Variety, M. 6.2-M



- 3405** 1787 Connecticut Copper, Mail Bust Left, Laughing Head, M. 6.2-M, W-2825, R.4, AU53 PCGS. CAC. A bold medium brown example of this popular *Guide Book* type, likely struck by unauthorized coiners near 1787 to capitalize on the market acceptance of the then-common Connecticut series. Well-centered and unabraded. A thin roller mark, as made, extends from the obverse rim at 6 o'clock. Listed on page 59 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.
PCGS# 686409 Base PCGS# 358

1787 Connecticut Copper, XF45
Spectacular Double Strike
Draped Bust Left, M. 33.15-r.1



- 3406** 1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left, M. 33.15-r.1, W-3605, R.2 — Double Struck — XF45 PCGS. The first strike was normal but the coin was struck again, this time 50% off center toward 6 o'clock, at 1:30 relative to the obverse. Hundreds of 1787 die varieties make attribution a challenge, but the branch confirms the r.1 reverse, and the top of the bust is present on the upper obverse, confirming 33.15 over its 33.17 alternative. A delightful error with exemplary chocolate-brown surfaces and impressive eye appeal. Listed on page 60 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.
From The Paul Gerrie Colonial Collection.
PCGS# 685134 Base PCGS# 370

1787 New Jersey Copper, AU50
Camel Head, M. 56-n
on a Bust Left Connecticut Copper



- 3407** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Camel Head, M. 56-n, W-5310, R.1, AU50 PCGS. Most Camel Head coppers are overstrikes. The present piece is struck over a Bust Left Connecticut Copper. Portions of the undertype are apparent, with the Liberty pole arm prominent at the top of the shield, but insufficient undertype is evident for ready attribution. The mahogany-brown surfaces are essentially unabraded and display a couple of small obverse aqua spots. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.
PCGS# 767837 Base PCGS# 515

1788 New Jersey Copper, High-End XF45
Maris 67-v, Ex: Oechsner



- 3408** 1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Right, Braided Mane, M. 67-v, W-5510, R.1, XF45 NGC. The most available die marriage for the year and a perfect choice to represent the date, particularly in this high grade. This XF45 representative was actually offered as About Uncirculated in the 1988 Oechsner sale. Reddish-violet accents complement smooth and glossy golden-brown surfaces. The reverse is fully centered and razor-sharp, while the obverse is marginally softer with a few missing dentils along the lower right border. Wear is minimal. Listed on page 68 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.
 Ex: Herbert Oechsner Collection (*Stack's*, 9/1988), lot 1313; Jon Hanson; Donald G. Partrick.
 PCGS# 767851 Base PCGS# 516765

1787 Vermont Copper, XF40
Bust Right, RR-14



- 3409** 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, RR-14, Bressett 10-K, W-2105, R.3, XF40 PCGS. Excluding the Britannia mule, there are only four Bust Right 1787 Vermont die marriages. Since RR-32 and RR-34 are very rare, *Guide Book* collectors select either RR-12 or RR-14. This is an exceptionally nice example with chocolate-brown and steel-gray toning. Impressively free from marks or planchet striations. The centers show moderate incompleteness of strike usual for the variety. Listed on page 55 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.
 PCGS# 800831 Base PCGS# 560

1787 Fugio Cent, MS64 Brown
Newman 13-X
Bank of New York Hoard Coin



- 3410** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, MS64 Brown PCGS. N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2. Newman 13-X is one of the Bank of New York Hoard varieties. That hoard is the source of nearly all Mint State Fugio cents that are known today. This Choice Mint State piece has charcoal planchet flaws as struck. Traces of faded mint red appear on the obverse of this lovely early Federal issue. Listed on page 82 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

1820 North West Company Token, VF30
Brass, W-9250, Holed As Issued



- 3411** 1820 North West Company Token, Brass, VF30 NGC. Breen-1083, W-9250, R.4. A mid-range representative of the challenging 1820 North West Company brass token. Moderately worn and holed as usual through the letter K of TOKEN, with golden-brown and brassy surfaces that show the typical scattering of light marks and suggestions of having been unearthed, the state of a majority of survivors. Walter Breen describes this company trade token, originally struck in Birmingham by John Walker & Co. and later shipped to the Canadian-influenced area that is now Oregon, as the only issue to qualify "as a colonial circulating medium for the Pacific Northwest." Listed on page 74 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.
 Ex: Long Beach Signature (*Heritage*, 9/2019), lot 4571.
 NGC ID# 2B6H, PCGS# 952

HALF CENTS

1793 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, XF Details



- 3412** 1793 C-3, B-3, R.3 — Corrosion Removed — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. The sharp hook in the bust line identifies the obverse die of Cohen-3 and 4, while the branch stems crowding the fraction appear on the reverse die of Cohen-2 and 3. This deep emerald example has considerable detail with corroded surfaces that have been partially smoothed on the obverse. Our EAC grade Fine 12.

1794 Half Cent, VF35
Normal Head, C-4a



- 3413** 1794 Normal Head, Small Edge Letters, C-4a, B-6b, R.3, VF35 PCGS. The holder does not permit edge inspection, so we must assume this piece is a C-4a, B-6b, a scarce variety, as opposed to its extremely rare cousin. The well-struck devices display light to moderate wear, and the chocolate-brown fields present a degree of surface irregularity. Overall, the eye appeal is pleasing. Our EAC grade VF20.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 291; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 3063.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 2223, PCGS# 35036 Base PCGS# 35015

1795 C-1 Half Cent, AU55
Lettered Edge, Obverse Flan Flaw



- 3414** 1795 Lettered Edge, C-1, B-1, R.2 — Obverse Planchet Flaw — AU55 NGC. *Ex: Long Island Collection.* Manley Die State 1.0. A deep wedge-shaped flan flaw extends from 3 to 4 o'clock on the obverse border. The flaw results in incompleteness of strike opposite on the reverse, near 2:30. The reverse displays several slender flan striations, also as made. A handsome, better-grade example of the early and very scarce Liberty Cap, Bust Right type. The mahogany-brown toning is attractive and the surfaces are pleasing. Struck several degrees off center toward 10 o'clock, though only dentil width is affected. Our EAC grade XF40.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2224, PCGS# 35067 Base PCGS# 1009

1804 Half Cent, MS63 Brown
Spiked Chin, C-8



- 3415** 1804 Spiked Chin, C-8, B-7, R.1, MS63 Brown NGC. Manley Die State 2.0. The celebrated Spiked Chin variety is the result of a metal object, such as a bolt or screw, struck into the obverse die. Despite the Mint mishap, the obverse die was long in use, and struck four Cohen varieties, C-4 through C-8. C-8 can usually be attributed by the presence of a radial crack above the R in AMERICA. This well-struck representative displays lavender, cherry, and powder-blue toning. The reverse appears unabraded, and the obverse shows only minimal contact. Our EAC grade AU50.
NGC ID# 222G, PCGS# 35167 Base PCGS# 1075

1806 Half Cent, MS63 Red and Brown
Stems, Large 6, C-4



- 3416** 1806 Large 6, Stems, C-4, B-4, R.1, MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. A Manley-unlisted die state with clash marks evident on the field below the jaw, and on the field above the F in HALF. An impressive example with orange-gold and rose-red color. Imperfections include a small field depression below the chin, a pair of small depressions at the top of the wreath, and a spot between the IT in UNITED. C-4 is available in nice Mint State due to a hoard obtained in 1906 by the Samuel Hudson Chapman and his brother Henry Chapman. Type demand ensures that those pieces are always welcome when one appears at auction. Our EAC grade MS64.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 222J, PCGS# 35201 Base PCGS# 1100

1810 Half Cent, MS64 Brown
C-1, Pleasing Surfaces



- 3417** 1810 C-1, B-1, R.2, MS64 Brown NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Manley writes "typical 1810 C-1 half cents have nonparallel die faces, resulting in a characteristic striking weakness on the right obverse and reverse sides." The present near-Gem, however, has a sharper strike on the right-side stars. The chocolate-brown surfaces are uncommonly free from contact or carbon. An outstanding example of a collectible but conditionally challenging date. Our EAC grade MS62. Census: 7 in 64 Brown, 2 finer (1/22).
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 222R, PCGS# 35236 Base PCGS# 1132

1855 C-1 Half Cent, MS65 Red
In a Green Label Holder



- 3418** 1855 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65 Red PCGS. This lustrous copper-red 1855 half cent is virtually unsurpassable in grade, and its encasement in a green label holder heightens its appeal. The obverse portrait is sharply defined, and the reverse wreath mirrors this attribute save for the leaf cluster above the LF in HALF, which is incomplete. Sharpness is hit-and-miss on the peripheral stars, and the border dentils around each side are characteristically soft. A few scattered flecks are expected for the issue. Our EAC grade MS64.
Ex: *New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2015)*, lot 3027.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 26YZ, PCGS# 35335 Base PCGS# 1235

PROOF HALF CENT

1841 Half Cent, PR55
B-1, Original Strike



- 3419** 1841 Original, B-1, R.5, PR55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Original 1841 proof half cents feature Large Berries on the reverse. This lightly circulated specimen evidently ended up in the channels of commerce at one point, but it survives with deep chocolate and violet-brown surfaces that show blue-green accents. A cluster of small marks occurs behind Liberty's hair bun. Our EAC grade PR30.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26Z6, PCGS# 1254

LARGE CENTS

1793 Chain Cent, Fair 2
AMERICA, S-2



- 3420** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-2, B-2, High R.4, Fair 2 PCGS. The chain is bold, of course, and the legends on both sides are mostly clear. Liberty's profile is nicely outlined. The deep russet-gray surfaces are moderately granular, and we note a few faded thin marks on the central reverse and the right obverse field. Overall, a suitable example of this rare and briefly coined design type. Our EAC grade Poor 1.
Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017)*, lot 3035.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35435 Base PCGS# 1341

1793 Chain Cent, Fine Details
S-4, Periods, Clear Legends



- 3421** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, Periods, S-4, B-5, R.3 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. S-4 is the sole Chain cent variety with periods after LIBERTY and the date, and thus receives its own *Guide Book* listing, while S-2, S-3, and NC-1 share the Without Periods *Guide Book* entry. This deeply toned and glossy example has generally bold legends, though OF is indistinct. Each side shows a few areas of moderate porosity, and the surfaces are somewhat wavy near the chin and the B in LIBERTY. Our EAC grade AG3.

1793 Wreath Cent, VF Details
S-11c, Well Defined



- 3422** 1793 Wreath, Lettered Edge, S-11c, B-16c, Low R.3 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Noyes Die State C/A. Clashed from the wreath at the throat, though the clash marks near the chin have faded. A nicely detailed example of the popular first-year, single-year cent type. All legends are bold. The mahogany-brown and steel-blue surfaces are moderately granular near STATES and the right obverse border. There are six broad linear depressions, five on the obverse and one on the reverse. Our EAC grade Good 5.

1793 Cent, VG Details
Liberty Cap, S-13



- 3423** 1793 Liberty Cap, S-13, B-20, Low R.4 — Corrosion Removed — PCGS Genuine. VG Details. Among the first-year 1793 cents, the Liberty Cap type is rarer than the Chain or Wreath designs. It is also conditionally rare, with few survivors in better circulated grades. The present cent has clear legends, and the bust of Liberty is nicely outlined. Golden-brown high points contrast with ocean-blue fields. The surfaces have been burnished to reduce evidence of environmental exposure, but those in search of a nicely defined example need look no further. Our EAC grade Good 5.

1793 S-14 Cent, VG Details
Liberty Cap, Bisecting Crack



- 3424** 1793 Liberty Cap, S-14, B-17, Low R.5 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. VG Details. Sheldon-14 can typically be attributed at a glance, due to the bisecting linear crack between the E in LIBERTY and the 3 in the date. S-14 is rarer than S-13, which shares the same reverse die, and is one of only six 1793 Liberty Cap marriages. The Liberty Cap is rarest among the three 1793 design types, and is almost invariably encountered in lower grades. This example has clear legends and without consequential marks, but the rose-red and gunmetal-blue surfaces are unevenly granular from environmental exposure. Our EAC grade Good 4.

1794 S-18a, B-2a Cent, Poor/Fair Details
Head of 1793



- 3425** 1794 Head of 1793, S-18a, B-2a, R.6 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. Poor/Fair Details. Liberty's double chin is a hallmark of this Head of 1793 obverse that appears on S-18 and S-19. The surfaces are rather smooth despite the myriad pitmarks on both sides. Some hair detail remains on the obverse and partial wreath detail is visible on the reverse. Our EAC grade Poor 1.

1794 Large Cent, S-22, AU53
The 'Mounds' Variety



- 3426** 1794 Head of 1794, S-22, B-6, R.1, AU53 NGC. Die State V, with a mound appearing to the right of NIT as well as above NE as found on nearly all examples of this variety. Misattributed as S-25 on the NGC holder. Uniformly deep chocolate-brown and pleasant in appearance, with light wear most noticeable on the high points of Liberty's hair. Only minor marks appear on the surfaces, which present very well. Our EAC grade VF30. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 353. NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35531 Base PCGS# 901374

1798 S-179 Cent, AU53
E Over Inverted E in AMERICA



- 3427** 1798 Second Hair Style, S-179, B-37, R.2, AU53 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Breen Die State IV. The E in AMERICA is over an inverted E. Smooth and partly glossy violet-brown surfaces exhibit considerable faded red accents around the obverse relief elements. Design detail is uniformly strong. A few ticks in the right obverse field and two more on the neck should be enough to identify this attractive example going forward. Our EAC grade XF40. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 2244, PCGS# 36104 Base PCGS# 1434

1803 S-251 Cent, AU58
Small Date, Small Fraction



- 3428** 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction, S-251, B-8, R.2, AU58 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Breen Die State I. Free of cracks or clash marks. The second S in STATES is repunched. Appealing golden and red-brown surfaces are smooth and glossy without distracting abrasions. Definition is generally strong with just a touch of softness on some of the middle curls and the highest points of the wreath leaves. Our EAC grade AU50. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 224G, PCGS# 36368 Base PCGS# 1482

1812 S-288 Cent, AU53
Large Date, Conditionally Rare



- 3429** 1812 Large Date, S-288, B-3, R.2, AU53 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The date is spaced 1 81 2, and the center of the 8 is thick. S-288 is readily available in well circulated grades, but nice AU examples are elusive. This deep chocolate-brown and medium brown example is well defined but shows slight wear on the leaves. A hint of verdigris is between stars 6 and 7, and a thin mark is between stars 12 and 13. Our EAC grade XF40. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 224W, PCGS# 36505 Base PCGS# 1564

1812 S-288 Cent, AU53
Large Date, Smooth Surfaces



- 3430** 1812 Large Date, S-288, B-3, R.2, AU53 PCGS. Breen Die State II with a clashed reverse. Like other Classic Head dates, the 1812 is collectible in well-worn grades, but it becomes very scarce in AU. This lavender-brown representative is impressively free from marks. The minutely granular surfaces show one subtle spot below the bar under CENT. A quality yet affordable contribution to an advanced collection. Our EAC grade VF35. NGC ID# 224W, PCGS# 36505 Base PCGS# 1564

1819 N-9 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
Attractive Surfaces



- 3431** 1819 Small Date, N-9, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. A later die state example from the Randall Hoard. The R in AMERICA is doubled, with an extra point of the tail visible at the lower right, but with the doubling above this letter weak and blurry. This was a minor component of the hoard, which consisted mostly of 1816, 1818, and 1820 cents. A pleasing example with full luster and attractively blended color consisting of olive-brown and pale blue, in addition to generous portions of original red. A minor corrosion spot is present on the rim at star 10. Our EAC grade MS60. Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 266; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 49; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 3120. *From The Reverend Rock Collection.* NGC ID# 2254, PCGS# 36653 Base PCGS# 1607

1840 Small Date Cent, N-3, MS65 Brown
Pleasing Mint Luster



- 3432** 1840 Small Date, N-3, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Die State b, obverse cracked, lump die defects visible beneath the date. One small mark appears on Liberty's jaw, but this piece is otherwise without notable abrasions. Satiny luster illuminates burgundy-brown surfaces, and hints of copper-red color cling to the protected portions of the fields. The stars show typical softness, but the central devices are bold. Our EAC grade MS62. NGC ID# 2266, PCGS# 395815 Base PCGS# 1823

**1846 N-6 Small Date Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Substantial Mint Red Remains**



- 3433** 1846 Small Date, N-6, R.1, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. Grellman Die State c. This splendid Gem cent has about 50% of its mint red remaining on each side, changing to pleasing olive-brown mostly on the devices. Repunching is visible beneath the 6 in the date but no longer beneath the 4 as seen on earlier die states. Our EAC grade MS64.
NGC ID# 226C, PCGS# 403869 Base PCGS# 1866

**1849 N-6, N-22 Cent, MS65 Red
Condition Census**



- 3434** 1849 N-6, N-22, R.1, MS65 Red PCGS. Grellman Die State c. Two short lines from the lowest curl to Star 13 identify the late states of this die variety that shares two Newcomb numbers. The full mint red luster on both sides shows a few minor spots and toning splashes but retains its full fiery appearance on satin surfaces. This piece is easily Condition Census and may qualify as the finest known. The finest Naftzger coin, graded MS65 Red and Brown PCGS, shows much less mint red. Population: 2 in 65 Red, 0 finer (1/22), for all varieties, and the only two 1849 cents designated Red. Our EAC grade MS65.
PCGS# 405687 Base PCGS# 1888

**1852 N-22 Cent, MS65 Red
Lustrous, Nearly Unabraded**



- 3435** 1852 N-22, N-9, R.1, MS65 Red PCGS. Grellman Die State b. A jagged die crack from the coronet to star 5 is the pick-up point for N-22. Newcomb believed that N-9 and N-22 had different reverse dies, but specialists later determined that N-9 was a late die state of N-22. The present Gem displays outstanding orange-red color. Contact is incidental only, though the lower obverse shows distributed minute carbon flecks. Our EAC grade MS65.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
PCGS# 147286 Base PCGS# 1900

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

**1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65
Satin Type Coin**



- 3436** 1857 MS65 PCGS. Original russet-gold luster complements typically struck devices on this Gem Flying Eagle type coin, with slight softness seen on the upper right wreath leaves and the eagle's tailfeathers. No distracting abrasions are seen. The 1857 is plentiful in MS65 for type purposes, while finer pieces are rare. PCGS lists only 27 finer grading events (1/22).
NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

**1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65+
CAC-Approved Type Coin**



- 3437** 1857 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. There are students of the Flying Eagle cent series who pursue major and minor die varieties of each issue, but most collectors collect these coins by type. The present Plus-graded Gem is ideal for a high-quality small cent type set. Each side displays vibrant copper-orange luster and exceptionally clean surfaces. Strike sharpness is above average on the eagle's tailfeathers. Finer 1857 Flying Eagle cents are rare. CAC: 74 in 65, 10 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

**1858 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65
Popular Large Letters Variant**



- 3438** 1858 Large Letters MS65 PCGS. CAC. High Leaves, Closed E. A delightful Gem example of the short-lived Flying Eagle design, with sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved copper-red surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides. Produced in large numbers, and reasonably available through MS65, the 1858 Large Letters Flying Eagle cent is a rare issue in finer grades. PCGS has graded 59 numerically finer examples (1/22).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2016), lot 3664.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 272V, PCGS# 2019

1858 Large Letters Flying Eagle Cent, MS66
Exceptional Luster and Preservation
Eagle Eye Photo Seal



- 3439 1858 Large Letters MS66 PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal, card included. Luminous satiny luster is the chief attribute of this Premium Gem Large Letters type coin, showing hints of lavender and amber through otherwise traditionally tan-gold patina. No abrasions are seen. The eagle's tailfeathers and the corresponding upper-right portion of the wreath exhibit trivial softness as usual. Eye appeal is outstanding overall. Population: 56 in 66 (9 in 66+), 3 finer (1/22).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4016.
 NGC ID# 272V, PCGS# 2019

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

1859 Laurel Wreath Cent, PR66
Attractive Proof Type Coin



- 3440 1859 PR66 PCGS.** The one-year Laurel Wreath type is sought after in both proof and circulation strike format. The present Premium Gem proof is conditionally scarce. Reflective fields complement the sharp, satiny devices, without any distracting contact marks. Warm golden-tan surfaces reveal russet freckles beneath a loupe, attesting to the originality. Population: 32 in 66, 1 finer (12/21).
 NGC ID# 2299, PCGS# 2247

1864 Copper-Nickel Cent, PR65 Cameo
Lowest Series Mintage at 370 Proofs



- 3441 1864 Copper-Nickel PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Final year of production for copper-nickel Indian cents, which were soon replaced by a bronze composition. From a mintage of 370 pieces, lowest in the copper-nickel series, this Gem proof shows flashy, deep mirrors and razor-sharp strike definition. Quality is usually below-average when compared to the 1862, but not on this coin. Impressive cameo contrast is noticeable on both sides. Population: 36 in 65 (2 in 65+) Cameo, 13 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 2 finer (1/22).
Ex: Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 227.
 NGC ID# 229E, PCGS# 82265

1870 Cent, PR66 Red
Exceptional Color, Contact Free



- 3442 1870 PR66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Shallow N in ONE, usual for the proof issue. A magnificent orange-gold Superb Gem with hints of cherry-red color across the obverse field. Lustrous and unabraded with exceptional eye appeal. A fleck near the wreath at 8 o'clock provides the sole imperfection. An ideal candidate for type purposes. Population: 6 in 66 Red, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (1/22).
 NGC ID# 229N, PCGS# 2299

1886 Type One Cent, PR67 Brown
Attractive CAC Example



- 3443 1886 Type One PR67 Brown PCGS. CAC.** A conditionally scarce Superb Gem Brown example of this Type One hub variant. Needle-sharp devices complement glimmering fields, with overall rich mahogany-brown patina and carbon-free surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding for the grade, hence the CAC endorsement. Population: 18 in 67 (3 in 67+) Brown, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (1/22).
 NGC ID# 272Z, PCGS# 2345

1887 Cent, PR67 Brown
Exceptional Color



- 3444** 1887 PR67 Brown PCGS. Sun-gold, rose-red, apple-green, and sky-blue toning illuminates this well struck and virtually pristine Superb Gem. A few pinpoint obverse flecks are all that limit the lofty grade. A colorful and exemplary specimen that cannot be numerically surpassed at either leading service. Population: 12 in 67 Brown, 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 22A9, PCGS# 2348

1899 Indian Cent, PR67 Red and Brown
Early NGC Holder



- 3445** 1899 PR67 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. A mostly Red example, showing rich copper-gold color with occasional blushes of deeper amber toning. The fields are deeply reflective, complementing sharp, softly frosted devices. A couple unobtrusive flecks are all that deny near-perfection. CAC endorsed in a prior generation holder. Census: 7 in 67 (1 in 67★) Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 22AM, PCGS# 2385

1901 Cent, PR67 Red and Brown
High Grade Proof Type Coin



- 3446** 1901 PR67 Red and Brown NGC. Orange-gold dominates, but blushes of ocean-blue grace the fields, and a majority of the rims are ruby-red. The strike is full except on the shoulder curl. A few minuscule flecks have little import on the immense eye appeal. Census: 13 in 67 (1 in 67+ Red and Brown, 4 in 67★), 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 22AP, PCGS# 2391

LINCOLN CENTS

1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS66 Brown
CAC Approved



- 3447** 1909-S VDB MS66 Brown PCGS. CAC. A well-struck, carbon-free, and largely unabraded example of the key to the Lincoln cent series. Designated Brown by PCGS but retaining significant copper-orange luster in the protected areas, which no doubt contributes to the CAC endorsement. Brown examples of this issue are seldom offered this fine, and they are rare with CAC approval in this grade. Population: 16 in 66 Brown, 1 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 1 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
CAC-Approved Series Key



- 3448** 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. From a series-low business-strike mintage of 484,000 pieces, the 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent is the acknowledged key to this extremely popular series. The original red surfaces of this spectacular Gem have mellowed to light brown in some areas, but no mentionable distractions are evident. The design elements are sharply detailed and the designer's initials are bold.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red
Collectible Red Example



- 3449** 1909-S VDB MS64 Red PCGS. Original copper-red luster displays satiny luminance on this near-Gem Red 1909-S VDB cent, with only a few small traces of spotting on the obverse that contribute to the grade. This key date is sought after in all grades, but Red examples with original color are especially important for advanced collectors.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red
Lincoln Series Key



- 3450** 1909-S VDB MS64 Red PCGS. Satiny copper-orange luster complements a bold strike and carbon-free surfaces. A faint partial print is discernible in the left obverse field. Eye appeal is pleasing. The 1909-S VDB is the most sought-after issue in the Lincoln cent series. For decades, low-grade examples in circulation were the subject of intense searching in circulation. Today, Registry collectors and key date enthusiasts seek out attractive Mint State pieces for high-end collections.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red
Attractive Luster



- 3451** 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS. Vibrant copper-orange luster and well-struck design elements characterize the appearance of this Gem Red 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent. No obtrusive carbon spotting is seen. Attractive Red examples of this issue are much more available than the key date status of this issue would suggest, although collector demand for such coins is unceasing.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1943-S Steel Cent, MS68
Top-Grade CAC Registry Coin



- 3452** 1943-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. The 1943-S Lincoln steel cent is collectible even as fine as MS68, although pieces in this grade are scarce with CAC endorsement and under high demand from Registry collectors. The present coin is among the finest examples of this issue known. Each side is brilliant and pristine, showing bright silver-mercury color. Die polishing in the fields produces numerous striations, which give the coin a semireflective appearance in-hand. CAC: 69 in 68, 0 finer (1/22).
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 22E8, PCGS# 2717

1955 Doubled Die Cent, MS62 Brown
Important Guide Book Variety



- 3453** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS62 Brown PCGS. This *Guide Book* variety is among the most sought-after 20th century issues, and it is one of the keys to a complete Lincoln cent collection. The present Mint State example displays satiny chestnut-brown patina and boldly rendered design elements. Scattered abrasions prevent a finer grade.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

1955 Lincoln Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101



- 3454** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. The 1955 Doubled Die Obverse Lincoln cent is an amazingly popular *Guide Book* and *Cherry-pickers'* variety that revolutionized modern variety collecting. This attractive Choice example shows the strong doubling on the date and all obverse lettering the issue is famous for. The lightly marked surfaces show a mix of original red and light brown patina with strong overall eye appeal.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37911 Base PCGS# 2826

1970-S Cent, MS64 Red
Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101



- 3455** 1970-S Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. Prominent die doubling on all obverse legends characterizes this popular *Guide Book* variety. The present coin displays satiny copper-red luster and a bold strike. A couple of tiny specks and marks in the right obverse field are not bothersome and are all that keep this piece from full Gem classification.
NGC ID# 22GN, PCGS# 37999 Base PCGS# 92939

1972 Doubled Die Obverse Cent
MS67 Red, FS-101



- 3456 1972 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS67 Red PCGS. A splendid peach-red Superb Gem of the famous doubled die variety. The obverse legends exhibit a strong, broad spread, comparable to the iconic 1955 FS-101. The lustrous surfaces are essentially unabraded, though a couple of tiny spots are concealed on the columns of the Lincoln Memorial. Population: 93 in 67 (7 in 67+) Red, 1 finer (1/22).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 3336.
PCGS# 38013 Base PCGS# 2950

1983 Doubled Die Reverse Cent
FS-801, MS68 Red



- 3457 1983 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, MS68 Red NGC. The reverse is widely die doubled. This is a seemingly pristine pumpkin-orange Superb Gem. Well struck aside from a hint of weakness on STATES. Numerous tiny bubbles are present below the copper plating, as made. Census: 12 in 68 Red, 0 finer (1/22).
Ex: November Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 5397.
PCGS# 38063 Base PCGS# 3056

1991-D Cent, MS69 Red
Rare Top-Grade Registry Coin



- 3458 1991-D MS69 Red PCGS. The ultimate grade for Registry Set collectors. This is one of just three 1991-D Lincoln cents certified MS69 Red by PCGS (1/22), separating this piece from the millions of lower-grade coins available. We have not previously handled an example in this grade. Satiny copper-red luster is visually flawless, complementing sharp devices and carbon-free surfaces. Population: 3 in 69 Red, 0 finer (1/22).
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 22JG, PCGS# 3095

1992-D Cent, MS65 Red
FS-901, Close AM



- 3459 1992-D Close AM, FS-901, MS65 Red NGC. The AM in AMERICA touch at their bases, and the designer's initials are slightly further from the Lincoln Memorial than normal. This variety is a rarity in Gem Red condition, and no finer pieces are reported at NGC. This piece displays satiny copper-red surfaces and sharp devices, with minimal signs of surface contact. Census: 5 in 65 Red, 0 finer (1/22).
PCGS# 391429 Base PCGS# 83101

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

1915 Cent, PR66+ Brown
Attractive CAC-Approved Example



- 3460 1915 PR66+ Brown PCGS. CAC. A conditionally scarce Premium Gem Brown example of this matte proof issue, although somewhat more accessible than Red coins in this condition. Each side displays needle-sharp detail and luminous autumn-gold, amber, violet, and russet-olive toning. Devoid of bothersome marks or spots and CAC endorsed. Population: 34 in 66 (6 in 66+) Brown, 9 finer. CAC: 19 in 66, 4 finer (12/21).
NGC ID# 22KY, PCGS# 3321

1990 No S Cent, PR68 Red Deep Cameo
Guide Book Proof Key



- 3461 1990 No S, FS-101, PR68 Red Deep Cameo PCGS. The No S 1990 proof cent is significantly scarcer than the normal mintmark issue, challenging in PR68 Red Deep Cameo and scarce finer. This piece displays bold definition and deeply reflective fields, with uniform copper-red color. Virtually flawless in eye appeal and preservation. PCGS# 408239 Base PCGS# 93506

1990 No S Cent, PR69 Red Ultra Cameo
FS-101



3462 1990 No S, FS-101, PR69 Red Ultra Cameo NGC. Although No S proof dimes are known from several years, the equivalent mint blunder for the cent denomination only occurred in 1990. A mint worker forgot to add the S mintmark to a proof cent die, and somehow the mistake went unnoticed until a few hundred sets had been distributed to fortunate collectors. The present fully struck specimen is free from contact, and the pumpkin-gold surfaces are nearly as made.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 3382.
PCGS# 408239 Base PCGS# 93506

TWO CENT PIECE

1864 Large Motto Two Cent, MS66 Red
Frosty and Carbon-Free



3463 1864 Large Motto MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Indiana Collection. This high-end Red coin is vibrant copper-orange with occasional glints of lemon-gold near the margins. The motifs are well-defined and delightfully preserved. Examples are scarce in this grade and rare finer. Population: 85 in 66 (12 in 66+) Red, 4 finer. CAC: 22 in 66, 0 finer (12/21).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 519; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 3238.

From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 22N9, PCGS# 3578

THREE CENT SILVER

1864 Three Cent Silver, MS66
CAC-Approved Quality



3464 1864 MS66 PCGS. CAC. From a small business-strike mintage of 12,000 pieces, the 1864 three cent silver piece is an elusive issue at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are condition rarities. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements, aside from just a touch of softness on a few stars. Some dramatic clash marks are evident on the obverse. The well-preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 23 in 66 (4 in 66+), 13 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 8 finer (1/22).

From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 22ZE, PCGS# 3684

1868 Three Cent Silver, AU55
Challenging Issue in Any Grade



3465 1868 AU55 PCGS. The 1868 three cent silver piece boasts a small mintage of just 3,500 pieces, making the issue challenging to acquire in all grades and conditions. This Choice AU specimen shows just the faintest touch of wear on the design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of lavender-gray, sea-green, jade, and turquoise toning. Population: 8 in 55, 47 finer (1/22).

NGC ID# 22ZJ, PCGS# 3688

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

1864 Three Cent Silver, PR66 Cameo
Beautiful Original Toning



- 3466 1864 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** An impressively sharp Premium Gem proof, showing modest cameo contrast beneath vivid multicolor toning. Lavender, blue, gold, olive, and rose hues adorn each side. The fields are deeply reflective, and no distracting marks are seen. Cameo 1864 proofs are scarce this fine, and only a handful of higher-grade pieces are reported. Population: 24 in 66 (14 in 66+) Cameo, 5 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 27CA, PCGS# 83714

1872 Three Cent Silver, PR66 Cameo
Attractively Toned



- 3467 1872 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** A deeply reflective, well-preserved Premium Gem proof, showing blue-green, rose, and golden toning over each side. The right edge of the shield is slightly soft, but the strike is otherwise well rendered. The 1872 proof is rarely offered this fine as a Cameo. Population: 12 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 4 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 27CH, PCGS# 83723

THREE CENT NICKEL

1869 Three Cent Nickel, MS66+
Only One Finer Certified



- 3468 1869 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Despite a substantial mintage of more than 1.6 million pieces, the 1869 three cent nickel is definitely elusive at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This CAC-approved, Plus-graded Premium Gem displays well-detailed design elements and lustrous jade-gray surfaces with no mentionable distractions. Population: 34 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 23 in 66, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 22NL, PCGS# 3735

PROOF THREE CENT NICKEL

1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR66
Proof-Only Series Key



- 3469 1877 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1877 three cent nickel claims a proof-only mintage of just 900 pieces, making the issue a sought-after key to the series today. This spectacular Premium Gem proof exhibits strongly impressed design elements that show some slight loss of detail on the reverse, due to lapping. The surfaces are impeccably preserved and the fields are deeply reflective, under delicate shades of lime-green toning. Population: 69 in 66 (5 in 66+), 7 finer. CAC: 30 in 66, 1 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 3773

SHIELD NICKELS

1866 Shield Nickel, MS65+
Rays Type Coin, Late Die State



- 3470 1866 Rays MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1866 is a first-year issue and one of only two Shield nickel productions with the Rays design type, which was discontinued in 1867. This Plus-designated, CAC-endorsed Gem displays warm gold toning and satiny luster, with well-defined central devices. Heavy die breakage around the borders, including a retained cud beneath the NTS in CENTS, adds appeal to this piece. CAC: 48 in 65, 12 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 22NX, PCGS# 3790

**1875 Shield Nickel, MS66+
Important Registry Opportunity**



- 3471 1875 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** A boldly struck and delicately preserved representative, this Plus-graded Premium Gem 1875 Shield nickel also ranks among the three finest certified at PCGS, if only by the margin of the Plus designation. Frosty surfaces yield tinges of light golden toning around the margins, while both sides display the usual array of heavy peripheral die cracks. Population: 17 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 1 finer (1/22).
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 6/2017), lot 3245.
NGC ID# 22PA, PCGS# 3804

**1880 Shield Nickel, AU50
Low-Mintage Series Key**



- 3472 1880 AU50 ANACS.** The 1880 Shield nickel's mintage of 16,000 pieces is the lowest in the circulation strike series, making this issue the biggest key date acquisition for *Guide Book* collectors. This example displays medium stone-gray patina and strong detail, with little wear overall. A pleasing collector coin.
NGC ID# 276E, PCGS# 3810

**1880 Shield Nickel, AU55
Low-Mintage Series Key**



- 3473 1880 AU55 PCGS.** The 1880 is the key date to the Shield nickel series, boasting a mintage of only 16,000 pieces. This Choice AU example displays problem-free stone-gray surfaces and well-detailed design elements, with only slight high point wear. The 1880 is scarce this fine, and higher-grade pieces are especially elusive. Population: 15 in 55, 28 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 276E, PCGS# 3810

**1883 Shield Nickel, MS67
None Certified Numerically Finer**



- 3474 1883 MS67 PCGS.** The 1883 Shield nickel is widely popular as one of three different nickel types produced during this year. The present piece would be ideal for either a complete date set or three-coin type set, showing superb preservation and frosty, gold-tinted luster. The strike is sharp, and each side shows the usual array of peripheral die cracks. Population: 27 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (1/22).
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3530.
From *The Reverend Rock Collection*.
NGC ID# 22PE, PCGS# 3813

LIBERTY NICKEL

**1884 Liberty Nickel, MS66+
Challenging in High Grade**



- 3475 1884 MS66+ PCGS.** An above-average strike complements satiny luster with a hint of light golden toning on this high-end Premium Gem. No distracting abrasions are seen. The 1884 Liberty nickel is scarce in MS66 and rare with a Plus designation. Finer pieces similarly rare. Population: 48 in 66 (17 in 66+), 24 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 22PJ, PCGS# 3845

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

**1900 Nickel, PR67+ Cameo
Multicolor Toning**



- 3476 1900 PR67+ Cameo PCGS.** Peach-gold centers are framed by sky-blue and pink-red hues. A crisply struck and mark-free Superb Gem. The eye appeal is off the charts. Only the infrequent carbon fleck precludes perfection. An exceptional proof type coin. Population: 17 in 67 (3 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 278A, PCGS# 83898

**1901 Nickel, PR67 Cameo
Carbon-Free and Pristine**



- 3477 1901 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A fully struck and flawless Superb Gem. The icy wreath, legends, and hair contrast with the glassy undisturbed fields. Remarkably devoid of carbon. Most proof 1901 nickels lack prominent white-on-black contrast, but the present specimen is an exception. Population: 13 in 67 (4 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 67, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 278B, PCGS# 83899

**1911 Nickel, PR67 Cameo
Dramatic Obverse Contrast**



- 3478 1911 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** This Superb Gem proof is among the finest Cameos at PCGS, and the field-device contrast is bold enough to qualify for a Deep Cameo designation — the reverse shows light golden toning that precludes significant contrast. Only a single Deep Cameo is reported at PCGS, graded PR66 (1/22). This piece is fully struck and devoid of contact marks. Population: 29 in 67 (12 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 278M, PCGS# 83909

BUFFALO NICKELS

**1914 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Registry Set Contender**



- 3479 1914 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1914 Buffalo nickel claims a mintage of more than 20.6 million pieces, but the issue is definitely elusive at the MS67 grade level and neither of the leading grading services have certified any coins in higher numeric grades (1/22). This delightful Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and the impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with attractive highlights of sea-green toning. Population: 44 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 22R4, PCGS# 3924

**1915 Nickel, MS67+
Registry-Grade Example**



- 3480 1915 MS67+ PCGS.** An impressively well-struck example of this early Philadelphia issue, showing luminous satin luster with only a touch of iridescence throughout otherwise brilliant surfaces. The 1915 Buffalo nickel is scarce in MS67 and rare in this grade with a Plus designation. Only a few finer examples are known. Population: 93 in 67 (19 in 67+), 2 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 22R7, PCGS# 3927

**1915-S Buffalo Nickel, MS66+
CAC-Endorsed Quality for the Grade**



- 3481 1915-S MS66+ NGC. CAC.** An elusive CAC-endorsed Premium Gem example of this early San Francisco issue. A hint of tan-gold toning warms the unabraded surfaces. The usual strike softness appears in the centers, but this piece benefits from an early die state, showing none of the often-seen metal flow, die clashing, and die lapping common to branch mint issues in this series. Census: 32 in 66 (5 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 11 in 66, 2 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 22R9, PCGS# 3929

**1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel, VF35
FS-101, Famous Overdate**



- 3482 1918/7-D FS-101 VF35 NGC.** The horizontal crossbar of the underdigit 7 and its broad downstroke within the 8 identify this popular and sought-after variety. The light gray surfaces exhibit well-defined design features. A few tiny flecks on each side do not detract. This piece will fit nicely in a mid-to high-grade Buffalo nickel collection.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3629.
NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 38446 Base PCGS# 3939

1921 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer



- 3483 1921 MS67 NGC.** The 1921 Buffalo nickel is scarce in Superb Gem condition. NGC lists only two pieces numerically finer than the present, PCGS none (1/22). Attractive pastel rainbow toning graces each side, complementing pristine satin surfaces. Only slight strike softness is seen in the centermost high points. Census: 21 in 67 (5 in 67+, 3 in 67★), 2 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 22RT, PCGS# 3947

1936-D Buffalo Nickel, MS67+
Registry-Grade Example



- 3484 1936-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Despite a mintage of 24.8 million pieces, the 1936-D Buffalo nickel is scarce at the MS67 grade level, and finer coins are prohibitively rare. This Plus-graded Superb Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and the impeccably preserved, lustrous surfaces are blanketed in vivid shades of ice-blue and emerald-green toning. Eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded three numerically finer examples. CAC: 51 in 67, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 22ST, PCGS# 3978

1937-D Buffalo Nickel, MS62
Three-Legged Guide Book Variety



- 3485 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS62 NGC.** Most date and mintmark combinations in the Buffalo nickel series are readily available, but the major *Guide Book* varieties such as the 1937-D Three-Legged are challenging to acquire. This Mint State Three-Legged coin displays satiny luster with the usual die erosion in the fields, and the heavily lapped reverse. Light golden toning warms both sides. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

1937-D Buffalo Nickel, MS62
Three-Legged Guide Book Variety



- 3486 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS62 PCGS.** Heavy die erosion prompted mint personnel to lap the dies used to strike this variety, inadvertently effacing the bison's forward right leg. Despite this variety being a die state from a technical perspective, its popularity is unhindered and it ranks as one of the key acquisitions for a complete *Guide Book* collection. This Mint State coin is well struck for the issue with satiny luster and golden-russet toning. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS62
Guide Book Key



- 3487 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS62 NGC.** The 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo nickel is one of the more iconic varieties among 20th century U.S. coinage, and it is one of the biggest keys to a complete *Guide Book* collection of this series. This Mint State example displays moderate amber-gold toning and satiny luster, with minimal abrasions. The diagnostic die erosion in the fields is apparent, which was only partially removed by the die lapping the ultimately effaced the bison's forward right leg. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

1915 Buffalo Nickel, PR67+
High-End CAC Coin



- 3488 1915 PR67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1915 proof is scarce in this grade with a Plus designation and CAC green label. Only a few higher-grade examples are known. This piece displays satiny luster and pristine surfaces, pearlescent in the centers with deeper olive-gold and russet toning in the margins. Population: 86 in 67 (21 in 67+), 9 finer. CAC: 39 in 67, 2 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 278U, PCGS# 3992

1936 Buffalo Nickel, PR68
Satin Finish



- 3489** 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR68 NGC. A razor-sharp, high-end Superb Gem example of the Satin Finish 1936 proof, yielding delicate golden toning over pristine surfaces. Proof nickel coinage was suspended in 1916 after the end of the matte proof era, and it was not resumed until 1936. The Mint initially produced proof nickels with a satin finish before reverting to the collector-preferred brilliant finish later in the year. Census: 38 in 68 (3 in 68+, 2 in 68★, 1 in 68+★), 1 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

1937 Buffalo Nickel, PR68
Iridescent Pastel Patina



- 3490** 1937 PR68 NGC. Pastel plum-red, tan-gold, and powder-blue patina endows this immaculate and boldly struck specimen. 1937 was the end of the trail for the proof Buffalo nickel. The popular proof type was struck with a brilliant finish only during its final two years, and high-grade specimens are always in demand. A fleck below the second S in STATES provides an identifier. Census: 73 in 68 (2 in 68+, 5 in 68★), 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKEL

1971 No S Nickel, PR69 Ultra Cameo
Among the Finest Known



- 3491** 1971 No S PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. Ultra Cameo examples of this No S Guide Book variety are scarce, with only a dozen such coins reported at NGC in all grades. This stunning, brilliant white-on-black example is tied with five others for the finest at that service. Strike sharpness is outstanding, and eye appeal is unyielding. A superb Registry coin. Census: 6 in 69 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 22YN, PCGS# 94204

EARLY HALF DIMES

1795 Half Dime, VF25
V-4, LM-10, Large Cud



- 3492** 1795 V-4, LM-10, R.3, VF25 NGC. A berry between the UN in UNITED is diagnostic for LM-10. This is a late die state example with a prominent cud over the TY in LIBERTY, as well as star 9. The 1795 is the second and final date of the Small Eagle type, and pieces without problems are always in demand. The wheat-gold and ice-blue surfaces show soft definition on the left-side stars, but the remainder of the design is well detailed for its VF25 grade. NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38594 Base PCGS# 4251

1803 Large 8 Half Dime, VF30
V-2, LM-3



- 3493** 1803 Large 8, V-2, LM-3, R.3, VF30 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The Large 8 in the date and the leaf touching the final A in AMERICA confirm the attribution. This pleasing early half dime exhibits blushes of steel, violet, and golden-russet patina around the devices, especially around those at the borders. Each side remains mostly stone-gray. Definition on Liberty's portrait, the eagle's wings, and the shield is bold. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 2329, PCGS# 38609 Base PCGS# 4269

BUST HALF DIMES

1835 V-4, LM-7 Half Dime, MS66
Large Date, Large 5C



- 3494** 1835 Large Date, Large 5C, V-4, LM-7, R.3, MS66 NGC. Diagnostics for the V-4, LM-7 variety include the Large Date and Large 5 left of the feather. Splashes of blue and violet, crimson and gold, and even forest-green patina appear throughout this Premium Gem 1835 half dime. The central obverse is the only area that maintains its brilliance. The devices on each side exhibit razor-sharp detail. NGC ID# 232H, PCGS# 38711 Base PCGS# 4282

1836 V-6, LM-5 Half Dime, MS65
Small 5, Multicolor Toning



- 3495** 1836 Small 5C, V-6, LM-5, R.2, MS65 NGC. Ocean-blue, golden-brown, and plum-red toning endows the coruscating and unblemished surfaces of this crisply struck Gem. LM-5 is easily attributed, due to strong repunching on star 1 and the N in UNITED. Stars 11 through 13 are also recut. No marks are evident, and the eye appeal is exceptional. Ideal whether for variety, date, or type purposes.
NGC ID# 232J, PCGS# 38728 Base PCGS# 4288

SEATED HALF DIMES

1837 Seated Half Dime, MS66
High-End No Stars Type Coin



- 3496** 1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1) MS66 PCGS. CAC. Untouched surfaces display soft, frosted mint luster rolling over boldly rendered design elements. A hint of light golden toning adds a degree of warmth to each side and accents the eye appeal. The 1837 Seated half dime was struck in Large and Small Date varieties, the former being the more plentiful for type representation. Population: 30 in 66 (2 in 66+), 7 finer. CAC: 13 in 66, 6 finer (12/21).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 3688.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 232M, PCGS# 4311

1867 Seated Liberty Half Dime, MS66+
Only One Finer Coin at PCGS



- 3497** 1867 MS66+ PCGS. The 1867 Seated Liberty half dime claims a small mintage of just 8,000 pieces. This Plus-graded Premium Gem is among the finest survivors, exhibiting well-detailed design elements, with dramatic clash marks and die breaks on the obverse. The impeccably preserved surfaces are blanketed in vivid shades of cerulean-blue and sea-green toning. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 11 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 234L, PCGS# 4390

EARLY DIMES

1796 JR-3 Dime, Fine 12
Circulated Cameo Effect, CAC Approval



- 3498** 1796 JR-3, R.5, Fine 12 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. This is a rare die variety (31 to 75 pieces extant) with TY in LIBERTY touching and reverse leaves touching the U and D in UNITED. Each side is well-worn with expected marks, but the surfaces exhibit a pleasing cameo effect between the light gray devices and deeper golden-gray fields. Endorsed by CAC for quality within the grade.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38744 Base PCGS# 4461

1797 JR-1 Dime, VF30
16 Stars Variety



- 3499** 1797 16 Stars, JR-1, R.4, VF30 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. This is a middle die state example of the 1797 16 Stars variety (JR-1) with a horizontal break across the lower obverse. The extra star represents the admission of Tennessee into the Union. Violet, gray, and gold tones mingle over the smooth surfaces of this pleasing collector-grade representative. A small blue-green speck appears on the eagle's neck.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 236C, PCGS# 38748 Base PCGS# 4462

1797 JR-2 Dime, VF35
Pleasing 13 Stars Example



- 3500** 1797 13 Stars, JR-2, R.4, VF35 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Two die pairs exist for the 1797 dime, and they are easily distinguished. JR-1 has 16 stars on the obverse; JR-2 has 13 stars. The total mintage for the year was 25,261 coins, and both varieties are about equally scarce (R.4). This pleasing Choice VF representative features violet-gray and lavender surfaces with pale blue-green accents. Incompleteness is a bit more pronounced at the centers, but overall detail is strong for the grade.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 236D, PCGS# 38749 Base PCGS# 4463

1798/97 JR-1 Dime, VF35
16 Stars Reverse



- 3501** 1798/97 16 Stars Reverse, JR-1, R.3, VF35 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Diagnostics for the JR-1 die marriage include the 16 Stars Reverse (also used for 1797 BD-1 quarter eagles) and the Small 8 punched over an underlying 7. This Choice VF representative exhibits hints of violet and gold color on the obverse, while bluish patina dominates the other side. Lightly abraded but undeniably strong and attractive for the assigned grade.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 236F, PCGS# 38750 Base PCGS# 4468

1798 JR-4 Dime, AU50
Large 8 Guide Book Variety



- 3502** 1798 Large 8, JR-4, R.3, AU50 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The JR-4 variety has a Large 8 in the date and is the usual die marriage seen among 1798 dimes. Interestingly, the reverse had previously been used to strike 1798 BD-2 quarter eagles. The present example is a nicely toned and strongly detailed AU50 survivor with glints of blue, gold, and violet patina. Only the left obverse border and corresponding area on the other side are incomplete.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 236E, PCGS# 38753 Base PCGS# 4466

1802 JR-4 Dime, VF30
Endorsed by CAC



- 3503** 1802 JR-4, R.4, VF30 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. This scarce die marriage is the most plentiful variety among 1802 dimes (10,975 coins struck in all). It features star 8 away from the Y in LIBERTY. The reverse was used to strike 1802 BD-2 quarter eagles. Crimson and steel patina colors the fields and recesses, while the devices are lighter stone-gray. The reverse die is slightly rotated.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 236K, PCGS# 38761 Base PCGS# 4472

1803 JR-3 Dime, VF30
Early Die State



- 3504** 1803 JR-3, R.4, VF30 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The 0 and 3 digits in the date are closely spaced and the final leaf pair is below the final A in AMERICA, identifying the scarce JR-3 die marriage. The B in LIBERTY is virtually unseen, typical of early die state examples. Steel accents and traces of gold around the devices complement deep gray surfaces. The first few stars, date, middle and lower curls, reverse legend, and wing feathers all show good detail. Only 33,040 dimes were reportedly struck in 1803, and about 175 to 250 coins survive, including all varieties.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 236L, PCGS# 38764 Base PCGS# 4473

1807 JR-1 Dime, AU58
Final Year of Type, Nicely Toned



- 3505** 1807 JR-1, R.1, AU58 NGC. This is the only known die variety for the 1807 dime — a collectible final-year issue in the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle series. Heavy clashing occurs above the date, and peripheral design detail is typically incomplete. However, the centers remain strong and wear is virtually unseen. Beautifully toned in shades of violet, blue, green, and gold patina.
NGC ID# 236T, PCGS# 38770 Base PCGS# 4480

BUST DIMES

1830 JR-8 Dime, MS64
Medium 10C, Lush Toning



- 3506** 1830 Medium 10C, JR-8, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Splendid forest-green, ruby-red, and peach-gold patina endows this satiny and sharply struck near-Gem. No marks are remotely consequential. JR-6 and JR-8 show a radial die crack through Liberty's neck curls. The varieties can be distinguished by their reverses. JR-8 has a large period after 10 C, while JR-6 has a very small period after 10 C.
NGC ID# 2379, PCGS# 38845 Base PCGS# 4516

**1835 JR-1 Dime, MS65+
Smooth and Sharply Struck**



- 3507** 1835 JR-1, R.1, MS65+ NGC. A well-struck Gem that boasts outstanding preservation and attractive peripheral autumn-brown, apple-green, and plum-red patina. A small field spot southeast of the cap provides an identifier. Nine die pairings exist for the 1835 dime. On JR-1, the second S in STATES is entered low, and the lower horizontal shield lines extend east and west into the eagle's plumage.
NGC ID# 237F, PCGS# 38879 Base PCGS# 4527

**1835 Dime, MS65 Prooflike
JR-4, Colorfully Toned**



- 3508** 1835 JR-4, R.2, MS65 Prooflike NGC. A charming Gem that boasts iridescent cherry-red, sun-gold, and ice-blue toning. The strike is sharp except on the eagle's claws. No marks are of any consequence. As of (1/22), NGC has certified only five 1835 dimes as Prooflike, one each in the AU58, MS63, and MS68 grades, plus two in MS64. Additionally, NGC has certified seven 1835 dimes as JR-4, with none graded finer than MS62. Our online auction archives, which date to 1993, do not show any prior appearances above the MS65 grade, though we have auctioned a few proof 1835 JR-4 dimes over the years.
NGC ID# 237F, PCGS# 38882 Base PCGS# 4527

SEATED DIMES

**1843-O F-101 Dime, XF45
Conditionally Rare Issue**



- 3509** 1843-O F-101, R.3, XF45 NGC. The 1843-O is a much better New Orleans issue with a low mintage of 150,000 pieces. Most survivors are in VF or lower grades. NGC has certified only two pieces as AU, and none as Mint State. This silver-gray example displays pockets of luster about recessed areas. There are no detrimental marks, and design elements are well defined. Census: 5 in 45, 2 finer (1/22).
PCGS# 537816 Base PCGS# 4584

**1859-S F-101 Dime, XF45
Low-Mintage West Coast Issue**



- 3510** 1859-S F-101, R.3, XF45 NGC. The San Francisco Mint concentrated on half dollar production in 1859, and only 60,000 dimes were struck. There was little contemporary interest in saving examples, and as of (1/22), NGC has certified only 30 pieces in all grades. The present coin exhibits steel-gray toning that deepens slightly near the rims. Liberty's hair confirms a stay in circulation, but no marks are detrimental and most design details are present. Census: 2 in 45, 7 finer (1/22).
PCGS# 538145 Base PCGS# 4621

**1863 F-101a Dime, MS65
Low-Mintage Civil War Date**



- 3511** 1863 F-101a, R.5, MS65 NGC. Vibrant apple-green and lavender-red toning blankets this satiny and sharply struck Gem. No marks are apparent. Subtle pearl-gray spots are below the first S in STATES and the IM in DIME. The 1863 has a mintage of only 14,000 pieces, since fractional currency displaced Seated coinage during the Civil War. Census: 10 in 65 (1 in 65★), 11 finer (1/22).
PCGS# 538200 Base PCGS# 4637

**1867-S F-101 Dime, MS64
Vibrant Toning, Low Mintage**



- 3512** 1867-S F-101, R.4, MS64 NGC. During the 1860s, the San Francisco Mint struck half dollars in much greater quantities than dimes. The 1867-S Seated half has a mintage of nearly 1.2 million pieces, while the 1867-S dime production is 140,000 pieces. This satiny near-Gem is predominantly cream-gray but has rich golden-brown and cobalt-blue borders. The strike shows blending on the upper left portion of the wreath. A thin diagonal mark is noted near 9 o'clock on the reverse. Census: 4 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer (1/22).
PCGS# 538219 Base PCGS# 4646

1877-CC Dime, Brilliant MS66+
Type Two Reverse



- 3513** 1877-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Type Two Reverse. The obverse of this Premium Gem exhibits peripheral die cracks that are similar to Fortin-105. The reverse is also similar, but neither die seems to exactly match that variety. Both sides of this beautiful Carson City dime exhibit brilliant and frosty white mint luster with no toning. The strike is bold and eye appeal is exceptional. Population: 49 in 66 (8 in 66+), 11 finer. CAC: 22 in 66, 2 finer (12/21).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 3628.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 23AM, PCGS# 4683
-

1882 F-105 Dime, MS67+
Pristine, Attractively Toned



- 3514** 1882 F-105, R.2, MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The upper loop of the 2 in the date is repunched. A die lump at the center of the N in ONE ensures the attribution. The 1879 through 1881 dimes had tiny mintages due to large-scale silver dollar production. In 1882, however, Philadelphia struck nearly four million dimes. The issue is available in all grades through MS67, when it becomes conditionally rare. This is a pristine Superb Gem with splendid powder-blue, rose-red, and butter-gold toning. For all die varieties, Population: 18 in 67 (6 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 0 finer (1/22).
PCGS# 538651 Base PCGS# 4690
-

PROOF SEATED DIMES

1858 F-101 Dime, PR65
Very Scarce Proof Date



- 3515** 1858 F-101, R.5, PR65 PCGS. 1858 was the first year that proof sets were sold to the general public. Unlike subsequent years, the proof mintage was not recorded. The *Guide Book* estimates 300 proof sets were struck, and additional pieces were likely produced since collectors could order individual coins. Nonetheless, the proof date is significantly scarcer than its successors. This sharply struck and exemplary Gem displays rich magenta toning that deepens at the borders. The seated Liberty shows hints of lime-green color. Population: 11 in 65 (2 in 65+), 6 finer (1/22).
PCGS# 538998 Base PCGS# 4747
-

1873 F-102 Arrows Dime, PR65
Only 500 Proofs Struck



- 3516** 1873 Arrows, F-102, R.4, PR65 PCGS. CAC. The Arrows, Obverse Legend subtype was coined only in 1873 and 1874. The 1873 proof mintage was only 500 pieces. This is a well struck and aesthetically pleasing Gem with light to medium straw-gold, ocean-blue, and rose-red toning. The right obverse field shows three narrow streaks and a mint-made flan flaw near the knee. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 40 in 65 (2 in 65+), 21 finer (1/22).
PCGS# 539033 Base PCGS# 4769
-

BARBER DIME

1899-S Dime, MS66 Prooflike Brightly Reflective Fields



- 3517 1899-S MS66 Prooflike NGC.** This is a fully prooflike Gem with glowing fields and lustrous devices. Every feature is boldly struck, and the peripheries are tinged in silver-gray and pale tan shades. None of the branch mint Barber dimes from the 1890s are common in high grades, a fact that points to widespread circulation at the time of issue. Census: 1 in 66 Prooflike, none finer (1/22). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 1815. PCGS# 779015

MERCURY DIMES

1916-D Mercury Dime, XF45 Toned Collector Coin



- 3518 1916-D XF45 ANACS.** Pleasing XF-level 1916-D Mercury dimes are challenging to locate but offer substantial improvement over the typical well-worn examples in the AG-VG grade range. This piece displays light wear and pleasing detail for the grade, with mottled blue-gray, gold, and lilac toning. The central fasces bands are almost fully separated. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

1918-D Dime, MS64 Full Bands Scarce With Full Band Definition



- 3519 1918-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** Razor-sharp definition is evident on all design elements of this attractive Choice Mercury dime, with fully split and rounded bands on the fasces. The well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 88 in 64 (2 in 64+) Full Bands, 36 finer (12/21). NGC ID# 23H6, PCGS# 4919

1921 Dime, MS64 Full Bands Rarely Offered With CAC Approval



- 3520 1921 MS64 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** An important semikey date in the Mercury dime series, sought after with Full Bands definition. This near-Gem example displays luminous, champagne-tinged mint luster with remarkably few abrasions. CAC-approved coins in this grade are rare. This piece is ideal for an advanced collection and will fit in well with an otherwise Gem date and mintmark set. CAC: 23 in 64, 34 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4935

1921 Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands Elusive, Low-Mintage Issue



- 3521 1921 MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1921 Mercury dime claims a smallish mintage of 1.2 million pieces, making the issue an elusive key date in high grades. This spectacular Gem exhibits well-detailed central design elements, with fully split and rounded bands on the fasces and just a trace of softness on the helmet wing. The well-preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 82 in 65 (4 in 65+) Full Bands, 57 finer (12/21). NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4935

1921-D Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands Well-Produced, Low-Mintage Key



- 3522 1921-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1921-D Mercury dime claims a modest mintage of just over 1 million pieces, making it an elusive key in the popular series. Fortunately, the 1921-D was well-made, and this spectacular Gem shows the sharply detailed design elements typical of the issue. The bands on the fasces are fully split and rounded and the well-preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 70 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Bands, 33 finer (12/21). NGC ID# 23HF, PCGS# 4937

**1923-S Dime, MS66 Full Bands
Top-Grade Registry Coin**



- 3523 1923-S MS66 Full Bands NGC.** Mottled gunmetal-blue and amber toning appears in the margins, leaving the interiors with near-brilliant luster. Vibrant surfaces are devoid of bothersome abrasions. Central strike sharpness is outstanding. The 1923-S Mercury dime is a rarity in this grade. NGC and PCGS combined report only 10 grading events in this grade, just two of which are NGC coins. An outstanding Registry coin. Census: 2 in 66 Full Bands, 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 23HH, PCGS# 4941

**1927-D Dime, MS64 Full Bands
Challenging With a Sharp Strike**



- 3524 1927-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1927-D Mercury dime is challenging with Full Bands definition, and such coins are borderline rare finer than the current example. This satiny coin displays russet border toning around golden interiors, with sharp central detail. The outer peripheral legends exhibit some softness as usual. Population: 63 in 64 (1 in 64+) Full Bands, 49 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 23HV, PCGS# 4963

**1928-D Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands
Scarce Issue in High Grade**



- 3525 1928-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1928-D Mercury dime is a better date, from a mintage of 4.1 million pieces. The present coin is a sharply detailed Gem, with fully separated bands on the fasces. The present coin shows ample mint luster, with a light patina of green and ice-blue. Population: 80 in 65 Full Bands, 36 finer (12/21).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 4577.
NGC ID# 23HY, PCGS# 4969

**1942/1 Mercury Dime, MS62
Nearly Full Bands Sharpness**



- 3526 1942/1 FS-101 MS62 PCGS.** The 1942/1 overdate is one of the most challenging acquisitions in a *Guide Book* Mercury dime collection, especially in high grade. This Mint State example displays bright, satiny luster and nearly full definition of the horizontal fasces bands. Light contact marks in the fields limit the grade.
NGC ID# 23K4, PCGS# 145473 Base PCGS# 5036

**1943-S Dime, MS68 Full Bands
Among the Finest at Both Grading Firms**



- 3527 1943-S MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** Large S Mintmark. More than 60 million dimes were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1943, yet just over three dozen pieces have been awarded MS68 Full Bands at both services combined. Those coins are highly sought-after. A faint golden cast delicately blankets the pristine surfaces of this fully struck Superb Gem. Magnification reveals a single tick under Liberty's chin. Population: 26 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (12/21).
NGC ID# 23KA, PCGS# 5049

PROOF ROOSEVELT DIME

**1983 No S Dime, PR70 Deep Cameo
Among a Handful of Top-Graded Specimens**



- 3528 1983 No S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Thickly frosted, fully struck motifs stand out dramatically against the jet-black fields. Each side of this 1983 No S dime is completely devoid of contact. The variety is well-known to series specialists and listed among the 100 *Greatest U.S. Modern Coins*, according to Scott Schechter and Jeff Garrett. Extremely rare in this unimprovable state. Population: 13 in 70 Deep Cameo (1/22).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 4754.
NGC ID# 27FJ, PCGS# 95265

TWENTY CENT PIECE

1876 Twenty Cent Piece, MS64
Popular Centennial-Year Issue



- 3529** 1876 MS64 PCGS. BF-2, R.2. Peach-gold toning visits both borders, though it is more prominent on the reverse. Lustrous and crisply struck with exceptionally smooth surfaces. A Centennial-year type coin with a scant business-strike mintage of 14,750 pieces. Population: 90 in 64 (5 in 64+), 55 finer (1/22).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 15360.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 23R8, PCGS# 5299

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECE

1875 Twenty Cent, PR64
Scarce Proof Denomination



- 3530** 1875 PR64 PCGS. BF-1, R.1. Nevada senator John P. Jones advocated for the twenty cent piece, presumably to provide another outlet for his state's productive silver mines. The type proved unpopular due its similarity to the quarter, and lasted only four years. Though the 1875-S has a high mintage, proofs are scarce, more so than the 1,200 piece-mintage suggests. This original ice-blue and lavender-gray specimen has a nice strike and pleasing surfaces. Population: 67 in 64, 34 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 27GZ, PCGS# 5303

EARLY QUARTERS

1796 Quarter, Good Details
B-1, Key Early Type Coin



- 3531** 1796 B-1, R.4 — Bent — PCGS Genuine. Good Details. Tompkins Die State 3/2. The Draped Bust, Small Eagle quarter was struck only in 1796, with a tiny mintage of 6,146 pieces. It is one of the rarest silver type coins, and examples in all grades are desirable. The present coin has stone-white motifs and silver-gray fields. Wear is uneven, with STATES, LIBERTY, and the date sharper than other legends. Most of the obverse dentils are clear. Marks are minor save for small roundish digs near star 11 and the C in AMERICA.

1804 Quarter, VF Details
Large Eagle Key Date, B-1



- 3532** 1804 B-1, R.3 — Reverse Damage — NGC Details. VF. Ex: Long Island Collection. Tompkins Die State 2/3. The 1804 is key to the Heraldic Eagle quarter series, much rarer than its 1805 through 1807 successors. Just 6,738 pieces were struck. Two die pairs are known, with B-1 more available than B-2. This B-1 example is nicely defined and displays rich steel-gray toning. We note several lengthy thin marks on the left obverse. The reverse has a dig between the AT in STATES, and lesser marks above the 5 in 25 C, and west of the left scroll end.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

BUST QUARTERS

1818/5 B-1 Quarter, MS64 Attractive Multicolor Toning



- 3533** 1818/5 B-1, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/1. Lush forest-green, sun-gold, powder-blue, and rose-red toning fills the borders of this colorful Capped Bust near-Gem. The strike is crisp except on the claws. No marks are noticeable. A narrow lamination above the branch provides an identifier. B-1 shows generous portions of a 5 underdigit within the 8. B-3 is the other 1818/5 variety, but from a later obverse die state with minimal underdigit apparent. Ex: Ft. Lauderdale Bullet Sale (Heritage, 3/2000), lot 191. NGC ID# 23RJ, PCGS# 38953 Base PCGS# 5323

1824/2 B-1 Quarter, XF40 Better Capped Bust Date



- 3534** 1824/2 B-1, R.3, XF40 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/1. Only one 1824-dated die pair was struck. It is an 1824/2 overdate, but only traces of the underdigit 2 are evident. B-1 is scarce overall and surprisingly rare in AU and better grades. This XF representative has pearl-white high points and dusky lavender-gray borders. Liberty displays wear on the cheek and curls, but most design detail is present. No marks are remotely consequential. NGC ID# 23RR, PCGS# 38972 Base PCGS# 5335

1833 B-2 Quarter, MS64 Repunched Reverse Legend Guide Book Variety



- 3535** 1833 B-2, FS-901, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/1. This well-known *Cherrypickers'* variety represents one of two 1833 die marriages that were used to strike 156,000 coins for the year. The diesinker entered parts of the reverse legend too far left, then partially effaced the mistake before entering the letters correctly. The blunder is clear on this near-Gem example, which is bathed in plum and sea-green shades throughout the obverse, with electric-blue and aquamarine toning on the reverse. As always seen, scattered patches of obverse die rust are seen. Boldly die clashed "ear bars" confirm a mid-to-late obverse die state, while the reverse die state is sharply struck from the "perfect" die. Population (both varieties combined): 7 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 23RY, PCGS# 38990 Base PCGS# 5352

1834 B-1 Quarter, MS63 Attractively Patinated



- 3536** 1834 O Over F in OF, B-1, FS-901, R.1, MS63 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 5/5. The latest known die state with numerous cracks and a double set of "bar" clash marks below Liberty's ear. The 1833 B-2 and 1834 B-1 are the O Over F varieties listed in *Cherrypickers'*. The misplaced O is clear on the 1833 B-2, but the 1834 B-1 was struck from a later die reverse die state, and on the present late dies example, the errant O is evident only as a curved bulge on the upright of the F in OF. This attractively toned piece displays peach-gold, ruby-red, and sky-blue toning. The strike is sharp, and marks are trivial save for a thin line above the eagle's beak. NGC ID# 23RZ, PCGS# 38992 Base PCGS# 5353

SEATED QUARTERS

1856-S Quarter Dollar, AU50 Original Toning



- 3537** 1856-S AU50 NGC. Briggs 2-C. The 1856-S Seated Liberty quarter is scarce in the upper circulated grades, and Mint State examples are rare. This AU piece displays strong detail and little wear, but with minimal luster in the fields. Original, mottled olive-gold toning covers each side, masking any trivial abrasions. Census: 2 in 50, 9 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 23TD, PCGS# 5440
-

1857 Quarter, MS66+ Colorful Border Toning



- 3538** 1857 MS66+ NGC. Apple-green, autumn-brown, and gunmetal-gray toning adorn the borders of this lustrous and nicely struck high-grade No Motto type coin. Contact is confined to a few tiny ticks on the field below the second S in STATES. A colorful and impressive candidate for an advanced specialized collection. Census: 47 in 66 (2 in 66+, 2 in 66★, 4 in 66+★), 20 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 23TE, PCGS# 5442
-



1872-S Seated Liberty Quarter, MS67
Rarest S-Mint Seated Quarter
Finest Certified Example



3539 1872-S MS67 NGC. Briggs 1-A, Flynn RPM-001. The 1872-S Seated Liberty quarter claims a relatively modest mintage of just 83,000 pieces, but the issue probably owes its reputation for rarity to other factors. In *The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Seated Liberty Quarters*, Larry Biggs comments, "Rarest 'S' mint. Rare and very hard to locate in any condition. Most probably melted in 1873 creating a far greater demand than supply." Briggs is referring to the melting of subsidiary silver coins from previous years that followed the passage of the Act of February 12, 1873, which slightly increased the weight of the dime, quarter, and half dollar. Any old-tenor quarters that remained in government storage were melted for recoinage after the passage of the act, rather than being released into circulation.

Of course, a number of coins from the small mintage were released into circulation at the time of issue and few were saved by contemporary numismatists, who were not aware of the issue's elusive nature. Even branch mint specialist Augustus Heaton did not consider the 1872-S a rare issue when he published his landmark treatise on Mint Marks in 1893. The coins circulated for decades before any real numismatic interest developed in the issue, suffering extensive wear and attrition along the way. Considering the small mintage, the coins lost in circulation, and the government-ordered melting, it is no wonder the 1872-S is the rarest With Motto Seated quarter from the San Francisco Mint.

The present coin is a magnificent Superb Gem, the finest-certified example at either of the leading grading services. Its only close competitors are the MS66 NGC specimen from the Richmond-Gardner Collections and the MS66 PCGS ex: Norweb coin that sold for \$86,250 in a Heritage sale in 2008. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, with just a touch of the usual softness on some of the star centers. Like all examples seen, the S mintmark has been repunched. The impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, under attractive shades of sea-green, turquoise, and russet toning. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. This coin is pictured on the NGC Coin Explorer website. Census: 1 in 67, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 23UT, PCGS# 5483

1878-CC Quarter Dollar, MS65
Seldom Available This Fine



3540 1878-CC MS65 PCGS. Briggs 2-B. The 1878-CC is a collectible Carson City issue in Mint State, although Gem examples are conditionally scarce. This piece displays vibrant, frosty mint luster and well-struck design elements, with no distracting abrasions. Light golden toning accents each side. Population: 24 in 65, 15 finer (12/21).

From The Girard Collection.
NGC ID# 23V9, PCGS# 5509

1884 Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Low Total-Mintage Issue



3543 1884 PR67 Cameo NGC. Briggs 2-B. This Superb Gem proof is mostly brilliant with delicate, pale honey-gold shades. The fields are liquidlike and tremendously reflective. Frost is seamless throughout the devices, save for minute areas of die polish within the Seated Liberty portrait. From a mintage of 875 proofs. Census: 7 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 4 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 23XG, PCGS# 85585

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

1873 Seated Liberty Quarter, PR66
Registry Grade Arrows Example



3541 1873 Arrows PR66 NGC. The Mint added arrows at the date in 1873 to signify a small weight change in U.S. subsidiary silver coinage. Only 500 proof Seated Liberty quarters of this short-lived design were struck in 1873, making the issue extremely elusive at the PR66 grade level. This sharply detailed Premium Gem displays impeccably preserved surfaces, with deeply reflective fields, under attractive shades of cerulean-blue and sea-green toning. Eye appeal is terrific. Census: 12 in 66 (1 in 66+), 4 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 23XR, PCGS# 5574

BARBER QUARTER

1902-S Quarter Dollar, MS65+
Challenging in This Condition



3544 1902-S MS65+ PCGS. Like most branch mint issues in the Barber quarter series, the 1902-S is conditionally rare at the Gem grade level, and only a few handfuls of finer pieces are known. This Plus-designated piece displays vibrant, satiny mint luster with a delicate champagne hue. The strike is sharp throughout the usual trouble spots — such as the eagle's right (facing) shoulder and talons — and there are no bothersome abrasions. Population: 11 in 65 (2 in 65+), 12 finer (12/21).
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 23YU, PCGS# 5633

1882 Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Virtually Brilliant



3542 1882 PR67 Cameo NGC. Briggs 2-B. This eye-catching Superb Gem quarter is virtually brilliant, although a thin, faint, cream-gray streak brushes against the right-side stars. A focus on Morgan dollar production and a limited need for additional quarters in circulation explains the low mintages for this period. Proof and business-strike quarter output totaled 16,300 pieces in 1882. Census: 12 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67★), 3 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 23XE, PCGS# 85583

PROOF BARBER QUARTER

1897 Barber Quarter, PR67
Original Toning, CAC Approval



- 3545** 1897 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Superb Gem surfaces yield deep, watery fields and frosty, glistening devices, with sharp definition throughout. Original toning appears on each side in a mottled pattern, including olive, amber, russet, and golden hues. Eye appeal is outstanding. The 1897 proof is seldom offered this fine, and it is rare in this grade with CAC endorsement. Population: 10 in 67, 2 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 1 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 242C, PCGS# 5683

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, VF30
Excellent CAC-Approved Example



- 3546** 1916 VF30 PCGS. CAC. A pleasing collector-grade example of this first-year key date, showing stone-gray surfaces with deeper amber-gold toning in the margins. Wear is surprisingly light for the grade, and the surfaces are problem free, earning CAC endorsement. The eye appeal of this piece is exceptional for the grade — easily among the finest we have seen in VF. NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

1917 Type One Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Exemplary Type Coin



- 3547** 1917 Type One MS67 Full Head PCGS. For Standing Liberty quarter collectors, the 1917 Type One issue presents one of the best opportunities to acquire a high-end Full Head coin without breaking the bank, either as a single type coin or as a highlight of a complete date and mintmark set. This Superb Gem Full Head example is moderately scarce as one of the finest pieces numerically graded, although it is accessible in this condition. Well-struck and frosty, showing light champagne toning and no distracting abrasions. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

1917 Type Two Quarter, MS66+
Lustrous Full Head Example



- 3548** 1917 Type Two MS66+ Full Head PCGS. CAC. A Plus-graded Premium Gem from the first year of the Type Two design, this coin exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with Full Head definition and just a trace of softness on the shield rivets. The well-preserved, lustrous surfaces are visited by shades of lime-green toning. PCGS has graded 25 Full Head examples in numerically finer grades (1/22). NGC ID# 2434, PCGS# 5715

1919 Quarter, MS66+ Full Head
Rarely Offered With CAC Approval



- 3549** 1919 MS66+ Full Head PCGS. CAC. The 1919 Standing Liberty quarter tends to come well struck on the shield, as seen here, but this piece is also sharp on Liberty's head and shows bold date numerals. Satiny, champagne-tinted luster shows almost no signs of contact. Eye appeal is outstanding. Finer Full Head examples are elusive. CAC: 23 in 66, 17 finer (1/22). *From The Reverend Rock Collection.* NGC ID# 243B, PCGS# 5729

1921 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS65
Brilliant, Lustrous Surfaces



- 3550** 1921 MS65 NGC. Many Mint State 1921 Standing Liberty quarters have rather muted luster, especially regarding coins that have been dipped. This Gem example is quite vibrant. Brilliant surfaces show a few minor abrasions but nothing out of line for the grade. The shield rivets are characteristically well struck, while slight softness on Liberty's temple just keeps this piece from consideration for a Full Head designation. NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5740

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

1944-D Quarter Dollar, MS68 Rare Top-Grade Registry Candidate



- 3551 1944-D MS68 NGC.** A stunning MS68 specimen of this popular Washington quarter, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster, under pleasing shades of sea-green and lavender-gray toning. No coins have been certified in higher grade by either of the leading grading services. Census: 6 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (1/22).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 4774.
NGC ID# 2459, PCGS# 5825

1947-S Washington Quarter, MS68 Toned Top-Grade Example



- 3552 1947-S MS68 NGC.** NGC and PCGS combined report only 20 1947-S Washington quarters in MS68, with none numerically finer. This example displays softly frosted, virtually flawless luster and mottled toning in shades of amber, red, forest-green, and golden-russet. Ideal for Registry sets. Census: 13 in 68 (1 in 68+, 3 in 68★), 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 245K, PCGS# 5835

1950-S Washington Quarter, MS68 Tied for Finest at NGC and PCGS



- 3553 1950-S MS68 NGC. CAC.** To date just three 1950-S quarters have achieved the MS68 grade level by both services combined — each is exceptional in its own right. This example displays incomparable shades of azure-blue and chestnut-gold toning with immutable mint luster shining through the complex and compelling patina. The strike is razor-sharp. Census: 6 in 68 (1 in 68+★), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 68, 0 finer (1/22).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 4783.
NGC ID# 245V, PCGS# 5844

1951-S Quarter Dollar, MS68 Original Toning, Registry Contender



- 3554 1951-S MS68 NGC.** Mottled crimson-gold, russet, violet, and amber-olive toning appears on each side, leaving the interiors with elements of original brilliance. Vibrant luster is unabraded, complementing sharp devices. The 1951-S is rare in this lofty grade, and no numerically finer examples are reported. Census: 17 in 68 (3 in 68★), 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 245Y, PCGS# 5848

1961-D Quarter Dollar, MS67 High-Grade Registry Coin



- 3555 1961-D MS67 PCGS.** Among the finest 1961-D Washington quarters certified, ideal for Registry collectors. This Superb Gem displays vibrant, frosty mint luster with only a tinge of light golden toning over otherwise brilliant surfaces. The 1961-D is scarce in this grade. Population: 31 in 67 (6 in 67+), 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 246N, PCGS# 5871

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

1936 Washington Quarter, PR67 Toned Top-Grade Registry Coin



- 3556 1936 PR67 PCGS.** The 1936 is the first proof issue in the Washington quarter series and is also the rarest in Superb Gem condition. Fewer than two dozen coins in this grade are reported by PCGS, with none so much as Plus-graded finer (1/22). This piece displays bold sharpness and reflective fields, cast in dusky tan-gold toning. Deeper russet color frames the borders, attesting to the originality of the surfaces. Population: 22 in 67, 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 27HN, PCGS# 5975

1937 Quarter, PR68
Pleasing Pastel Patina



3557 1937 PR68 NGC. After a two-decade lapse, proof quarter production resumed in 1936. Mintages increased each year until the demands of World War II ended proof set issuance after 1942. Nonetheless, the 1937 proof mintage was only 5,542 pieces. Few specimens are as attractively toned as the present lot, which exhibits pastel sea-green, butter-gold, and salmon-pink shades. Census: 21 in 68 (2 in 68★), 1 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 27HP, PCGS# 5976

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1795 O-109 Half Dollar, XF40
Two Leaves, Rich Border Toning



3558 1795 2 Leaves, O-109, T-16, R.4, XF40 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 3/1. An impressive Flowing Hair type coin. Cream-gray centers are bounded by multicolor autumn-brown, sky-blue, forest-green, and lilac toning. Adjustment marks (as coined) cross the portrait, but post-strike abrasions are inconsequential. The eagle displays incompleteness of strike. Outstanding from the technical perspective. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39227 Base PCGS# 6052

1795 Half Dollar, Fine 15
O-129, S Over D Die Cutter's Blunder



3559 1795 2 Leaves, Second S Over D, O-129, T-7, R.5, Fine 15 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 1/3. Both half dollars and half eagles from 1795 show a similar die cutting error of the second S of STATES over a mispunched D, a curious happenstance for such a significant blunder. Among the half dollars, the O-129 S/D variety is slightly more scarce than many of the 31 die pairs. This example is a pleasing Fine 15 coin, with reddish-tan toning on the raised devices and smooth, olive-gray fields. The obverse shows a few small marks but it is smooth and attractive. The reverse, too, retains nice eye appeal with some muted adjustment marks primarily near the rims. CAC endorsed for quality. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 3421. From The Reverend Rock Collection. PCGS# 39259 Base PCGS# 6052

1806 O-114a, T-16 Half Dollar, AU55
Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw



3560 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-114a, T-16, R.4, AU55 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Tompkins Die State 1/4. A crack extends from the rim through the E in AMERICA diagonally through the eagle's right (facing) wing and breast to the tip of the other wing at 11 o'clock. Original violet and golden patina drapes each side of this high-end AU55 half dollar. Eye appeal, strike detail, and quality for the grade are excellent. From The Long Island Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39316 Base PCGS# 6071

1806 O-115a Half Dollar, AU55
Pointed 6, Stem, Colorfully Toned



- 3561** 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-115a, T-17, R.1, AU55 NGC. Tompkins Die State 5/3. The T in LIBERTY is widely repunched, and a crack extends across the tops of STATES. This partly lustrous half dollar exhibits light magenta, powder-blue, and autumn-brown toning. The strike shows moderate blending on the neck curls and the stars near the eagle's head. Impressively free from contact aside from an inconspicuous mark on the 6 in the date. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39318 Base PCGS# 6071

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1815/2 Half Dollar, VF20
O-101, Popular Key Date



- 3562** 1815/2 O-101, R.1, VF20 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The 1815/2 half dollar is a stand-out rarity in the Capped Bust half series, claiming a small mintage of 47,150 coins in a year that saw the Mint's output drop across the board. Like all examples, this piece shows the faint trace of an underlying 2 beneath the primary 5 in the date. Golden accents appear over the devices, while the fields exhibit deep gray patina. Smooth and problem-free. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39491 Base PCGS# 6108

1815/2 Half Dollar, XF Sharpness
O-101, Date Set Key



- 3563** 1815/2 O-101, R.1 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Those who collect Capped Bust halves by date soon become aware that the 1815/2 is the stopper. Only one die pair struck the low mintage of 47,150 pieces. Examples are typically encountered in Fine through AU grades, and are always in demand. The present coin displays peripheral forest-green, golden-brown, and sky-blue toning that is more prominent on the reverse. The fields are clashed but minimally abraded.

1815/2 O-101a Half Dollar
Key Capped Bust Date



- 3564** 1815/2 O-101a, R.2 — Genuine — NCS. Ex: Mohawk Valley Hoard. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an AU specimen that has been cleaned and damaged. Two relatively small and rectangular punch marks are entered above the cap near 12 o'clock. The surfaces are slightly glossy, but circulation wear is minimal, and abrasions are essentially absent. The strike is sharp, and the fields exhibit multiple sets of clash marks. Designated as O-101 by NGC, but this is the later die state, O-101a, with a rising crack through 50 C. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.*

1823 O-101a Half Dollar, MS62
Patched 3



- 3565** 1823 Patched 3, O-101a, R.1, MS62 NGC. The Broken 3 of O-101 has now been repaired in this late die state labeled O-101a. The obverse die continued in use for O-102. A similar repaired 3 occurred on the O-110 die combination, with the late state O-110a half dollars known as the "Ugly 3." Each of the variants, including the Normal 3 of all other varieties, are highly collectible and carry individual listings in the *Guide Book*. Delicate gold and magenta toning on the silver-gray centers of this piece deepens to rich sea-green peripheral toning. NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39621 Base PCGS# 6133

1823 O-107 Half Dollar, MS64
Condition Census Quality



- 3566** 1823 O-107, R.3, MS64 NGC. The ME in AMERICA are joined at the base, and the right (facing) claw has a broad die line between two talons. Forest-green, autumn-brown, and stone-gray toning encompasses this satiny near-Gem. A narrow mark is on the cheek, but the remainder of the coin is free from contact. An unlisted late die state with a triple clash mark below the scroll. NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39611 Base PCGS# 6131

1827 Half Dollar, Brilliant MS64
Square Base 2, O-120a



- 3567** 1827 Square Base 2, O-120a, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Both O-120 and O-149 share a common obverse with die lines below the bust left of the date. This variety features a reverse without the bases of AT in STATES joined. Cracks travel through the tops of UNITED STATES. The central design elements exhibit pinpoint definition, but the strike softens around the rims. Each side is lustrous and brilliant, showcasing traces of translucent gunmetal patina near the reverse legends. Rare any finer.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 15480.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39718 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-120a Half Dollar, MS64
Reverse Die Cracks



- 3568** 1827 Square Base 2, O-120a, R.2, MS64 NGC. Prominent die lines below the bust are diagnostic for the obverse die that appears on O-120 and O-149, the latter an extreme rarity. The reverse die is cracked through the tops of UNITED STATES on this late die state example from the O-120 die pair. The late die state is encountered more frequently than the early state O-120. This Choice Mint State piece has full luster beneath gold toning that enriches to sea-green at the borders, with a swath of steel toning on the reverse.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39718 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-142 Half Dollar, MS64
Square Base 2, Well Preserved



- 3569** 1827 Square Base 2, O-142, R.2, MS64 PCGS. A splendid near-Gem Capped Bust type coin. Cream-gray interiors are framed by subtle ice-blue and straw-gold toning. Marks are surprisingly absent. A fleck near star 5 and a dash of steel-gray on the left (facing) wing provide identifiers. O-142 is often attributed by a diagonal die line down into the wing from the upper right shield border.
Ex: Greenhill Collection; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 9/2006), lot 2574.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39742 Base PCGS# 6144

1832 Half Dollar, MS64
Small Letters Reverse, O-118



- 3570** 1832 Small Letters, O-118, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Dr. Glenn Peterson's "Straight Laced Lips" variety. Jade-green and lavender toning covers this satiny Choice Bust half dollar. The strike is good overall, though the curls and Liberty's forehead show minor incompleteness. Smooth except for a single hair-thin mark near the top of Liberty's neck. In the Autumn 2021 Herrman auction report, the present coin is surpassed by only an MS64+ NGC example and the MS65 NGC piece we auctioned in our March 2016 Dallas Signature.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 3912.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39877 Base PCGS# 6160

1834 O-107 Half Dollar, MS65
Small Letters, Large Date



- 3571** 1834 Large Date, Small Letters, O-107, R.1, MS65 PCGS. The 4 in the date is tall and repunched. This Gem example is intensely lustrous, and the nearly immaculate surfaces are brilliant across the fields and centers. Attractive golden-brown toning decorates the peripheries, changing to dramatic hues of fire-red and purple-violet along the upper obverse.
Ex: Brian Loncar Collection, Part II / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 4525.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39911 Base PCGS# 6165

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR

1839-O GR-1 Half Dollar, AU53
Very Late Die State



- 3572** 1839-O GR-1, R.1, AU53 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. This variety, with a repunched mintmark, represents about 95% of all 1839-O Reeded Edge half dollars. The present coin is in a very late die state with extensive cracking around each side. Golden peripheral accents frame largely untuned silver-gray surfaces. Fully struck with just a trace of rub on Liberty's cheek and breast. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* PCGS# 531106 Base PCGS# 6181

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1842 FS-301 Half Dollar, MS65
Repunched Medium Date



- 3573** 1842 Medium Date, Large Letters, WB-105, FS-301, Die Pair 12, R.3, MS65 PCGS. The 842 in the date is obviously repunched south. Die cracks about the reverse periphery confirm the Bugert die pair. Light wheat-gold toning adorns this lustrous and sharply struck Gem. No marks are conspicuous. Undoubtedly among the finest examples of the FS-301 *Cherrypickers'* variety. Among all Medium Date varieties, Population: 3 in 65, 1 finer (1/22). PCGS# 801695 Base PCGS# 6239

1871-CC Seated Half, XF45
Low-Mintage Carson City Issue, WB-101



- 3574** 1871-CC WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.4, XF45 PCGS. The second-year mintage of half dollars at the Carson City Mint was a limited 153,950 pieces, and the issue is understandably scarce as a result. This Choice XF coin earns high marks for originality and minimal wear. Some roughness exists on the well-struck devices, perhaps an indication of high silver content seen on other 1871-CC halves. Copper was in short supply, and other examples of the issue have tested as high as 97% silver, lacking the proper composition to make the planchets hard and durable. Population: 21 in 45, 26 finer (12/21).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4951.
From The Girard Collection.
PCGS# 800661 Base PCGS# 6331

1881 Half Dollar, MS66+
Exceptional Toning



- 3575** 1881 Closed Bud, WB-102, MS66+ NGC. The U.S. Mint concentrated on Morgan dollar production during 1881. Seated halves were not forgotten, but mintages were at token levels, with only 10,000 pieces struck for commerce along with just 975 proofs. Philadelphia-area dealers set aside perhaps 200 examples for customers, and the remaining coins circulated. The present Premium Gem is among the best from those saved. It displays impressive ocean-blue, magenta-red, and orange-gold border toning. The eagle and seated Liberty are frosty. Census: 11 in 66 (2 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 2 finer (1/22). PCGS# 572264 Base PCGS# 6363

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1850 Half Dollar, Unc Details One of Seven Proofs Known



3576 1850 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc Details. Pre-1858 proof half dollars are very rare. For the 1850, we can confirm seven different 1850 half dollars that have been certified as proof by either NGC or PCGS. They are:

1. **PR66 NGC.** Heritage, 1/2013, lot 5665. Heritage, 1/2008, lot 3036.
2. **PR64 NGC.** Legend, 5/2021, lot 116. Heritage, 7/2009, lot 1128. Heritage, 9/2008, lot 2248.
3. **PR64 PCGS.** Heritage, 5/2015, lot 98502. Stack's, 7/2009, lot 586.
4. **PR63 NGC.** Heritage, 7/2008, lot 563.
5. **PR62 PCGS.** Photographed at PCGS Coin Facts.
6. **PR61 PCGS.** Heritage, 4/2015, lot 5094. Heritage, 8/2012, lot 5156. Stack's, 10/2008, lot 319. Heritage, 5/2008, lot 722.
7. **The present lot.**

This example displays vibrant navy-blue, magenta-red, and orange-gold toning. Intricately struck. The right obverse field may have been smoothed. Struck from a die pair unlisted in the Bugert Philadelphia reference.

1863 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR65 Only 460 Pieces Struck



3577 1863 **PR65 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a small production of 460 proof Seated Liberty half dollars for collectors in 1863, at the height of the Civil War. This spectacular Gem proof displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The impeccably preserved surfaces include deeply reflective fields, under attractive shades of bluish-gray, turquoise, and sea-green toning. Population: 11 in 65, 4 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 27TP, PCGS# 6417

1873 No Arrows Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo Lightly Toned Proof Type Coin



3578 1873 **No Arrows, Closed 3, PR65 Cameo PCGS.** All No Arrows proof 1873 half dollars employ the Closed 3 logotype. This issue is scarce in high grade and rare as a Cameo. The present Gem example displays deeply reflective fields and soft lavender-gold toning, with sharply struck, well-contrasted central devices. Population: 7 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 5 finer (12/21). NGC ID# 27U8, PCGS# 86431

1889 Seated Liberty Half, Sharp PR66 Original Proof Set Toning



3579 1889 **PR66 NGC.** High-grade proofs were preferred by collectors of the day, a situation unaffected by the fact that only 12,000 circulation strikes were produced. Later, when the low mintage yielded few Gem and Premium Gem survivors, high quality proofs provided an alternative. This Premium Gem proof is comprehensively toned in shades of blue and amber-gold with bluish-gray accents at the margins. A pinpoint-sharp strike rises above nearly flawless mirrored fields. Census: 16 in 66 (1 in 66★), 8 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 27UR, PCGS# 6450

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1892-S Barber Half Dollar, MS64+ Rare Any Finer



- 3580 1892-S MS64+ NGC.** The first-year San Francisco issue in the Barber half dollar series is scarce in MS64 and rare finer. This Plus-designated piece displays satiny luster with modest russet-gold toning overall. Strike sharpness is excellent, even on the eagle's right (facing) shoulder. Only a few small marks on Liberty's cheek limit the grade. Census: 11 in 64 (2 in 64+, 1 in 64★), 12 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 24LJ, PCGS# 6464

1895 Half Dollar, MS66 Deep Iridescent Patina, Ex: Gardner



- 3581 1895 MS66 PCGS.** Aquamarine dominates the obverse and fills the reverse periphery. The obverse margin is peach-red, as is the reverse field. Plum-red also adorns the reverse, and the portrait high points are gunmetal-gray. A lustrous and fully struck high grade half. Apparently, no business strike silver dollars were struck at Philadelphia in 1895. That gave the facility time to coin half dollars, and its mintage of the denomination was the highest since 1877. A few dozen were saved, but the issue is nonetheless very rare at the MS66 level. Population: 11 in 66 (4 in 66+), 2 finer (1/22). Ex: Purchased from Bill Nagle (5/2006); Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part I (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30551. NGC ID# 24LS, PCGS# 6471

1902 Half Dollar, MS66 Conditionally Rare Philadelphia Issue



- 3582 1902 MS66 PCGS.** The 1902 Barber half dollar is notably rare in MS66, and only a few higher-grade pieces are known. This piece displays soft, satiny mint luster and exceptional preservation. The usual strike softness appears on select obverse stars as well as the reverse eagle's right (facing) shoulder. Mottled blue-green, lavender, and golden toning covers the obverse and spills over onto the reverse borders, leaving the central reverse a warm champagne hue. Population: 7 in 66 (2 in 66+), 2 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 24MF, PCGS# 6492

1904 Half Dollar, Silver-White MS65 Nicely Frosted



- 3583 1904 MS65 PCGS.** The surfaces are frosty silver-white on this appealing Gem strike. Even though nearly 3 million examples of this issue were produced, few make the Gem grade. This piece is exceptionally well-struck and might even achieve the Premium Gem grade level, were it not for a single small tick midshield on the reverse, the only noticeable contact. Population: 17 in 65 (2 in 65+), 7 finer (12/21). Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2016), lot 3582. From The Reverend Rock Collection. NGC ID# 24MM, PCGS# 6498

1915 Barber Half, MS66 Top-Grade Registry Contender



- 3584 1915 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This amber-gold Premium Gem is among the finest 1915 Barber halves certified, and it is conditionally rare in this grade. The eagle's right (facing) shoulder is weak as usual, but the obverse border stars are well defined. Eye appeal is pleasing, heightened by exceptional preservation. A Registry Set candidate. Population: 6 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 24NR, PCGS# 6532

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLAR

1901 Half Dollar, PR67+ Attractive Border Toning



- 3585 1901 PR67+ PCGS. CAC.** Plum-red patina graces this well struck and practically pristine specimen. Only 813 proofs were issued, and only a tiny percentage of survivors can boast comparable eye appeal. One small tick on Liberty's neck precludes perfection. Population: 12 in 67 (2 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 3 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 24P5, PCGS# 6548

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1916 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS66 Condition Rarity in Higher Grades



- 3586 1916 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The Walking Liberty design was introduced on the half dollar in 1916 and the Philadelphia Mint struck a small mintage of 608,000 pieces. Fortunately, contemporary collectors saved some high-quality examples for posterity, making the issue more available than the small production total would suggest. The 1916 is still scarce at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are rare. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded six numerically finer examples. CAC: 39 in 66, 4 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566

1916-D Half Dollar, MS65 Brilliant First-Year Denver Coin



- 3587 1916-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1916-D is one of the three first-year issues in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, and the most collectible among them with a bit more than 1 million coins struck. It also features the popular Obverse Mintmark. This is a brilliant, satiny Gem with faint, original dusky gold accents. Strong detail appears on Liberty's head and branch hand. NGC ID# 24PM, PCGS# 6567 Base PCGS# 6567

1917-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, AU58 Obverse Mintmark



- 3588 1917-S Obverse Mintmark AU58 PCGS.** The 1917-S Walking Liberty half dollar, with the prominent obverse mintmark, claims a small mintage of 952,000 pieces. This impressive near-Mint example shows just a trace of friction on the high points of the design elements and the lustrous surfaces are free of mentionable abrasions. The overall presentation is most attractive. NGC ID# 24PT, PCGS# 6572

1918-D Half Dollar, MS64 Conditionally Elusive



- 3589 1918-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Full mint luster blankets each side of this near-Gem Walking Liberty half, which boasts a remarkably bold strike throughout. Delicate golden patina deepens on the upper reverse rim to darker hues. The near-Gem level is seldom surpassed for this difficult issue: PCGS has seen only 35 submissions numerically finer (1/22).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (6/2002), lot 5015; Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2011), lot 3674.
NGC ID# 24PW, PCGS# 6575

1921-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, VF35 Low-Mintage Series Key



- 3590 1921-S VF35 NGC. CAC.** The 1921-S Walking Liberty half dollar is one of the key issues of the popular series, boasting a small mintage of just 548,000 pieces. This impressive Choice VF specimen shows some moderate wear on the design elements, but much interior detail remains intact and the pleasing lavender-gray surfaces are lightly abraded.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585

1927-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS64 Vivid Patina



- 3591 1927-S MS64 PCGS.** Though softly struck in some areas, this luminous near-Gem has plenty of redeeming features, including well-preserved surfaces and captivating patina. Much of each side is light silver-gray, though golden-tan and mustard shadings are prevalent at the margins. From a mintage of more than 2.3 million pieces.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 1479.
NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

**1937-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS67
CAC-Endorsed Registry Grade Example**



- 3592 1937-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 1.6 million pieces, the 1937-D Walking Liberty half dollar is definitely scarce at the MS67 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Superb Gem is sharply detailed throughout and the virtually pristine brilliant surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 88 in 67 (17 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 50 in 67, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 24RS, PCGS# 6602

**1941-S Walking Liberty Half, MS66+
Elusive Any Finer**



- 3593 1941-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of just over 8 million pieces, the 1941-S Walking Liberty half dollar is an available issue at the MS66 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with a touch of softness on the wreath hand. The impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces are lustrous and appealing. PCGS has graded 12 numerically finer examples. CAC has seen 2 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 24S5, PCGS# 6613 Base PCGS# 6613

**1946 Half Dollar, MS66
Doubled Die Reverse**



- 3594 1946 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, MS66 PCGS.** This is among the finest examples of the FS-801 Doubled Die Reverse variety that PCGS has attributed. Each side is brilliant and frosty, showing only slight central strike softness and just a few scattered small marks. Liberty's head is sharp, and there is thumb separation on the branch hand. Eye appeal equals the grade. PCGS# 145152 Base PCGS# 6632

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

**1961 Half Dollar, MS66 Full Bell Lines
None Numerically Finer**



- 3595 1961 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Violet and golden patina drapes nearly the entirety of this Premium Gem Full Bell Lines Franklin half dollar. Even under close inspection, the underlying surfaces fail to reveal any obvious or distracting marks. Population: 24 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 6LHU, PCGS# 86680

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

**1953 Franklin Half, PR68 Cameo
High-End CAC-Approved Registry Coin**



- 3596 1953 PR68 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The proof 1953 Franklin half dollar is scarce in PR68, particularly with a Cameo designation. This CAC-endorsed coin displays brilliant, starkly contrasted surfaces with beautifully deep mirrors. The preservation is nearly flawless, and eye appeal is outstanding. An excellent Registry Set candidate. Census: 76 in 68 Cameo (5 in 68+, 3 in 68★), 0 finer. CAC: 51 in 68, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 6L9P, PCGS# 86694

**1953 Franklin, PR68 Cameo
Elusive CAC-Approved Example**



- 3597 1953 PR68 Cameo NGC. CAC.** An almost flawless, brilliant Cameo proof, showing well-contrasted devices and glimmering, watery fields. The strike is sharp, completing the visual appeal. The 1953 proof is scarce in this grade, particularly with CAC approval, and no numerically finer Cameo pieces are reported. Census: 76 in 68 Cameo (5 in 68+, 3 in 68★), 0 finer. CAC: 51 in 68, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 6L9P, PCGS# 86694

1956 Type One Franklin Half, PR68 Cameo
CAC-Approved Registry Candidate



- 3598** 1956 Type One PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The Type One reverse is distinguished by the soft detail and shallow relief of the small eagle motif. Type One proofs are significantly scarcer in high grade than Type Two coins. This CAC-endorsed example displays brilliant mirroring and subtle field-device contrast, with virtually flawless preservation. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 64 in 68 (6 in 68+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 48 in 68, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 27VG, PCGS# 86686

1961 Half Dollar, PR67
FS-801, Doubled Die Reverse



- 3599** 1961 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, PR67 PCGS. Prominent die doubling affects all reverse lettering but is most obvious in the left margin, at UNITED and E PLURIBUS UNUM. PCGS has certified only a little more than 100 examples of this variety, with only two pieces numerically finer than the present (1/22). Each side is brilliant and beautifully preserved, showing subtle field-device contrast on the obverse with liquidlike mirroring in the fields on both sides. PCGS# 145292 Base PCGS# 6689

KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

1970-D Kennedy Half, MS67
Only Available in Mint Sets



- 3600** 1970-D MS67 PCGS. With a mintage of slightly more than 2 million coins, the 1970-D Kennedy half dollar was recognized as a key-date almost from the year of issue. Collectors were unable to acquire this issue from their local bank, as examples were only struck for mint sets that were sold to collectors. Despite the special striking for collector sets, few high-grade pieces survive. This example is fully brilliant and lustrous with hints of peripheral gold toning. Population: 19 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (1/22). Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 4610; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 4936. NGC ID# 24U9, PCGS# 6713

SMS KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

1966 SMS Kennedy Half, SP68 Ultra Cameo
Only One Certified Finer



- 3601** 1966 SMS SP68 Ultra Cameo NGC. The Mint improved the quality of their Special Mint Set offerings considerably in 1966, but relatively few Kennedy halves have been seen with the Ultra Cameo designation. In fact, at the MS68 level, Rick Tomaska considers the 1966 the key date in the series with Ultra Cameo contrast. This magnificent specimen is fully struck and the deeply mirrored fields are highly reflective, virtually indistinguishable from a proof finish. The brilliant surfaces are impeccably preserved and eye appeal is terrific. Census: 25 in 68 Ultra Cameo (2 in 68+), 1 finer (1/22). Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 5030. NGC ID# 24WH, PCGS# 96846

EARLY DOLLARS

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VG8
B-1, BB-21, Two Leaves



- 3602** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, VG8 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. Stone-white high points contrast with gunmetal-gray fields. All stars and legends are sharp on this problem-free but affordable Flowing Hair dollar. No marks are noticeable, and some feathers remain visible on the tail and on the wings near the body. Undeniably pleasing for the designated grade. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853

1795 Silver Dollar, XF Details
Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-6, BB-25
Unlisted Clashed, Cracked Die State



- 3603** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-6, BB-25, R.3 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bowers Die State "IV." A radial die crack passes through star 12 to the chin. On the obverse, clash marks are on the field near the bust tip, and on the reverse, a line (from the bust tip) extends from the right (facing) wing. The die state is unlisted, and we have not seen it before. B-6 is scarcer than B-1 and B-5, and is conditionally rare, with none confirmed in Mint State. This is a colorful example that shows ocean-blue, lavender-gray, golden-brown, and stone-white patination. Unexpectedly free from marks, though the surfaces are glossy and possibly lacquered.

1795 Dollar, VF Sharpness
Flowing Hair, B-5, BB-27



- 3604** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. Bowers Die State II. The narrow die line behind the highest neck curl immediately identifies this Flowing Hair type coin as BB-27. This pearl-white example was dipped at one time and displays a cluster of hairlines on the field above the eagle's head. Nonetheless, the absence of memorable marks aids the eye appeal. Most dentils are present, and the eagle's left (facing) wing is well defined.

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF20
B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves



- 3605** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, VF20 PCGS. The die line behind the highest neck curl is the specialist-familiar pick-up point for BB-27. The present lilac-gray Flowing Hair type coin displays wear on the eagle's body and Liberty's hair consistent with the VF20 grade. The borders show occasional glimpses of tan-brown toning. Uncommonly unabraded overall. A small obverse rim depression near 6 o'clock appears to be of mint origin.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, VF30
Off-Center Bust, B-14, BB-51



- 3606** 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State "II" with clash marks from the bust truncation above the wreath. BB-51 is one of two 1795 Draped Bust die pairings, and is believed to be first among the two since the bust punch was entered off-center into the obverse die. The presumption is that the diesinker learned from the BB-51 misplacement before sinking the obverse for BB-52, the Centered Bust variety. This is a problem-free pearl-white midgrade example with pleasing sharpness and relatively few marks for the VF30 level.
NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, VF30
B-14, BB-51, Off-Center Bust



- 3607** 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, VF30 PCGS. The newly created Draped Bust punch was entered too far to the right into the obverse die. As a result, BB-51 dollars have a narrow left obverse field and a comparatively vast right obverse field. This type representative has steel-gray toning that deepens near the margins. Small cobalt-blue freckles congregate near the date and profile. There are no noticeable marks.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858

1796 B-4, BB-61 Dollar, VF Details
Large Letters, Small Date



- 3608** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. Bowers Die State III. A lightly abraded Small Eagle dollar that likely has been dipped in its past. The reverse shows glimpses of tan toning, and a small area of charcoal patina is near stars 13 and 14, but most of the coin is snow-white. Relevant abrasions are absent, though a few light roller marks (as produced) cross Liberty's neck.

1796 B-4, BB-61 Dollar, VF25
Large Letters, Small Date



- 3609 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, VF25 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. BB-61 and BB-64 are the only 1796 die marriages with a Large Letters reverse. BB-64 is noncollectible, so those who collect by *Guide Book* variety must obtain BB-61. This powder-blue and pale tan example displays wear commensurate with the VF25 level. Parallel roller marks (as produced) cross Liberty's neck, but post-strike abrasions are trivial save for a slight obverse rim knocks at 10 and 2 o'clock. NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860

1796 B-5, BB-65 Silver Dollar, XF Details
Late Die State



- 3610 1796 Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65, R.2 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bowers Die State VI, the latest die state with a large chip out of the die at IC in AMERICA, joining both of those letters and reaching nearly to the border denticles. Die rust at ER in AMERICA is described for Die State VI and is clearly visible on this piece. Cleaned and recolored, this piece now displays rich steel, magenta, and sea-green toning on both sides.

1797 B-1, BB-73 Silver Dollar, XF Details
9x7 Stars, Large Letters



- 3611 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3 — Questionable Color — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bowers Die State V with several obverse and reverse die cracks, but struck before the obverse die bulged in its latest die state, partially obliterating stars 7 and 8. Light golden-gray at the centers changes to sea-green and magenta toning on both sides. A nicely detailed example.

1798 B-27, BB-113 Dollar, AU50
Intermediate Die State



- 3612 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-27, BB-113, R.2, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. The obverse die is in its first use for BB-113, while the reverse die is in its last of four marriages. This is a solid About Uncirculated example, with a few tiny marks but no field abrasions of any consequence. Golden-rose highlights flatter a sharp strike that exists on both sides, with attractive brownish-gray toning evenly dispersed throughout the smooth surfaces. A tiny raised die flaw exists near star 12, as often visible on higher-grade examples. Housed in an old green-label holder. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40030 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-28, BB-118 Silver Dollar, AU50
Pointed 9, Close Date



- 3613 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-28, BB-118, R.3, AU50 NGC. Bowers Die State I with no evidence of reverse die cracks. The obverse is a "workhorse" die that was used with seven reverse dies during the production of 1798 silver dollars. Those varieties are cataloged as BB-113 through BB-119 and only the BB-113 is encountered more frequently than BB-118. Those two varieties are ideal candidates for type collections. Dappled magenta toning appears on the partially lustrous surfaces of this light silver-gray example. Scattered surface marks throughout are consistent with the assigned grade. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40035 Base PCGS# 40018

1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, XF45
B-18, BB-154



- 3614 1799 7x6 Stars, B-18, BB-154, R.4, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State III, as usual, with a heavy radial die crack between the ED in UNITED. Dusky lavender-gray and olive toning encompasses each side of this Choice XF 7x6 Stars dollar. The devices show light wear but retain all major details. No adjustment marks are evident in the margins.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40046 Base PCGS# 6878

1799 Draped Bust Dollar, XF45
7x6 Stars, B-11, BB-161, Late Die State



- 3615** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-11, BB-161, R.3, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State "IV," an unlisted late die state that shows a stubby triangular die break extending downward from the eagle's lower beak. The reverse die is in a nearly terminal state during its final use. Tannish-rose toning exists on the high points of Liberty's portrait and the eagle's central devices, surrounded by attractive, bluish-gray patina. Two or three small, crescent-shaped marks are noted — one below Liberty's lowest hair ribbon and another on the neck. A strong obverse strike balances signs of reverse die wear, with minor loss of detail along the heavy reverse die break. Sharp eye appeal remains. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40052 Base PCGS# 6878

1803 Draped Bust Dollar, Elegant XF45
Small 3, B-5, BB-252



- 3618** 1803 Small 3, B-5, BB-252, R.3, XF45 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bowers Die State I. The Small 3 and narrow spacing of 18 in the date, as well as the arrowhead under the left side of the N in UNITED help to confirm the attribution. BB-252 is one of the more plentiful varieties for the year. Each side of this Choice XF example features elegant patina in shades of dusky violet, rose, gold, and stone-gray. Strong detail remains, including on the eagle's neck feathers. Wear is most evident on Liberty's face and upper curls.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40097 Base PCGS# 6900

1800 B-16, BB-187 Dollar, AU50
Light Original Toning



- 3616** 1800 B-16, BB-187, R.2, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State V. A repunched base of the T in UNITED is a pick-up point for BB-187, but the arc-shaped die crack near the chin locks in the attribution. BB-187 is an available variety in VF, but problem-free AU examples are rare. This stone-gray and powder-blue representative is smooth aside from a subtle thin field mark near the nose. Luster abounds within the wings and curls. NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40073 Base PCGS# 6887

1803 B-4, BB-254 Dollar, XF40
Small 3, Multicolor Toning



- 3619** 1803 Small 3, B-4, BB-254, R.3, XF40 NGC. Bowers Die State I. A richly patinated early dollar with golden-brown, powder-blue, mauve, and cream-gray toning. A well defined example with surprisingly unabraded fields. The portrait has a few delicate hair-thin vertical lines, and a small round area of aqua color is noted below the O in OF. Early dollars are ever-popular silver type coins, and the present lot should prove no exception. NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40099 Base PCGS# 6900

1800 Silver Dollar, AU Details
B-10, BB-190, Wide Date, Low 8



- 3617** 1800 Wide Date, Low 8, B-10, BB-190, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State VI. Die cracks through the ER and C in AMERICA confirm the Bolender variety. Light butter-gold and ice-blue toning accompanies this briefly circulated Heraldic Eagle dollar. Marks are few and of minimal importance, though the surfaces are minutely granular.

SEATED DOLLARS

1856 Silver Dollar, AU50
Scarce Low Mintage Date



- 3620 1856 AU50 ANACS. OC-1, R.2.** Osburn-Cushing b/c. The 1856 has a low mintage of 63,500 pieces. Only one die pair struck the commercial issue, and a different die pair coined the few dozen proofs. Most 1856 OC-1 dollars show repunching within the upper loop of the 6 in the date. The reverse border displays a series of slender die cracks. This example is richly patinated in mauve and autumn-brown shades. The strike is good save for blending on the eagle's left (facing) leg. No marks are of any consequence.
NGC ID# 24YV, PCGS# 6944

1872-CC Seated Dollar, XF Details
OC-1, Rare Old West Issue



- 3621 1872-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. OC-1, High R.3.** The Carson City Mint struck Seated dollars in each of its first four years of operation. The 1870-CC has the largest mintage, and the largest number of survivors. The 1872-CC production was only 3,150 pieces, and examples are rare in all grades. This is a lightly toned representative with delicate lavender overtones. Marks are relatively few, though we note a scuff near star 10, a tick on the obverse rim at 9 o'clock, and a small dig on the T in LIBERTY.

1872-CC OC-1 Dollar, XF40
Better Carson City Emission



- 3622 1872-CC XF40 NGC. OC-1, High R.3.** The 1872-CC is a better Carson City issue with a mintage of only 3,150 pieces. Osburn-Cushing estimate only 250 survivors. This is a problem-free representative with pleasing sharpness and exemplary surfaces. Lightly toned in lavender and powder-blue tints. A subtle fingerprint on the field near the raised arm provides an identifier.
From The Girard Collection.
NGC ID# 24ZK, PCGS# 6969

PROOF SEATED DOLLAR

1859 Seated Dollar, PR61
Second Year of Public Proof Offerings



- 3623 1859 PR61 NGC. OC-P1, R.3.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. An original proof, struck from one of two die pairs used to produce a reported 800 silver dollar proofs in 1859, although many went unsold. Die lumps in the eagle's left (facing) wing identify the reverse, later used for 1851, 1852, and 1858 proofs. The date shows light repunching at the base of 1. This example displays lightly toned reflective fields, a needle-sharp strike, and wide square rims. A short line of struck-in grease or other Mint residue exists above the lower-left wing.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24YX, PCGS# 7002

TRADE DOLLARS

1873-S Trade Dollar, MS64
Challenging First-Year Issue



- 3624 1873-S MS64 PCGS.** Struck in the transitional year with Seated Liberty and Trade dollars both coined at Philadelphia, Carson City, and San Francisco. While both design types are known for the first two Mints, only Trade dollars are known for the 1873-S issue. Similar Seated dollars, while struck in a limited quantity of just 700 pieces, are unknown today. This near-Gem is deeply toned with golden-brown and pale blue color over highly lustrous and satiny silver surfaces. It is a remarkable example of the date, with exceptional aesthetic appeal, and it is seldom encountered in high grades. Population: 31 in 64 (2 in 64+), 4 finer (12/21).
Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 2487.
NGC ID# 252Y, PCGS# 7033

1874-CC Trade Dollar, MS62
Collectible Mint State Carson City Coin



- 3625 1874-CC MS62 PCGS. Breen-5786.** Micro CC. Period after FINE. The 1874-CC is a collectible Carson City Trade dollar in Mint State, although high-grade pieces are scarce. This accessible MS62 coin displays softly frosted stone-white luster and well-struck design elements, with none of the usual weakness seen on the eagle's talons or Liberty's head. Scattered small abrasions define the grade.
From The Girard Collection.
NGC ID# 2532, PCGS# 7035

1875 Trade Dollar, MS64
Brilliant, Type Two Reverse



- 3626 1875 Type Two Reverse MS64 NGC.** Period after FINE. A remarkable semiprooflike near-Gem. The sharply struck and brilliant surfaces teem with luster, and the reverse periphery exhibits lengthy spindly die cracks. Close evaluation reveals only a couple of minor ticks, along with a small, subtle spot above the hairbun. Census: 19 in 64, 11 finer (1/22).
PCGS# 40107 Base PCGS# 7037

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

1873 Trade Dollar, PR64
First Year of Issue



- 3627 1873 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** This first-year proof Trade dollar enjoys a smallish mintage of 600 or 865 pieces, the total depending on which researcher one consults. Every element of William Barber's design is as sharp as expected. Minimal golden toning graces the borders, leaving the interiors brilliant and contrasted. A long, as-made die scratch travels through the lower part of Liberty's gown above the ankle. Population: 30 in 64, 8 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 3 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 27YJ, PCGS# 7053

1873 Trade Dollar, PR62 Cameo
Challenging With Field-Device Contrast



- 3628 1873 PR62 Cameo PCGS.** An excellent lower-end Cameo proof, showing razor-sharp devices and deep, watery fields. A hint of light champagne toning accents otherwise brilliant surfaces. Minor hairlines in the fields limit the grade, but the eye appeal remains excellent for the grade. First-year coinage such as this piece is always popular with type collectors when found with good quality for the grade. Population: 17 in 62 Cameo, 39 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 27YJ, PCGS# 87053

1874 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo
Toned and Modestly Contrasted



- 3629 1874 PR63 Cameo NGC.** The fields are deeply reflective, complementing satiny, sharp devices. Pastel lavender-gray, powder-blue, and pale olive hues blanket each side and are revealed when angled beneath a light. However, when the surfaces are tilted away from a light, the fields go dark and the subtle contrast of the devices reveals itself, earning the Cameo designation from NGC. Census: 15 in 63 Cameo, 31 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 27YK, PCGS# 87054

1878 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Proof-Only Philadelphia Issue



- 3630 1878 PR64 Cameo NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 900 proof Trade dollars for collectors in 1878, but no business-strike coins were produced at the mother mint that year. This attractive Choice proof exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored fields to create a dramatic cameo effect. The well-preserved surfaces show only minor signs of contact. Census: 23 in 64 Cameo (1 in 64+), 36 finer (12/21).
NGC ID# 27YP, PCGS# 87058

1879 Trade Dollar, PR64
Mostly Brilliant, Deeply Reflective



- 3631 1879 PR64 PCGS.** The large, open fields of the Trade dollar design display deep, watery mirrors. The strike details are complete throughout with mostly pearl-gray surfaces accented by golden-olive near the periphery. A small planchet void to the right of the date is the only immediately visible flaw on this near-Gem specimen.
Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 3788.
NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 7059

1881 Trade Dollar, PR64
Toning on Both Sides



- 3632 1881 PR64 PCGS.** The 1881 Trade dollar is a proof-only mintage with a mere 960 pieces produced. Most of the reverse and about one-third of the obverse show powder-gray toning, with the balance golden-brown with silver glints. This coin offers a bold strike, but the deep grayish toning subdues the luster in those areas, accounting for the near-Gem grade on this nonetheless appealing and fairly pristine example.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 2519.
NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 7061

1882 Trade Dollar, PR64
Toned Type Coin



- 3633 1882 PR64 NGC.** A boldly struck Choice proof type coin, showing reflective fields cast in mottled russet, gold, sky-blue, and lavender toning. Several of the upper obverse stars are slightly soft, but the central devices are sharp. Minor marks that limit the grade are hidden by the patina. A pleasing, collector-grade proof with original surfaces.
NGC ID# 27YU, PCGS# 7062

1883 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Sharp, Contrasted Proof Type Coin



- 3634 1883 PR64 Cameo NGC.** The 1883 is the last collectible Trade dollar in the series, due to the prohibitive rarity of the 1884 and 1885 dates. This Choice Cameo example displays a hint of light golden toning over otherwise brilliant, deeply mirrored fields and softly frosted devices. The strike is beautifully sharp. Census: 26 in 64 Cameo (1 in 64+, 1 in 64★), 48 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 87063

MORGAN DOLLARS

1878 7/8 Tailfeathers Morgan Dollar
VAM-38 Strong, MS66



- 3635 1878 7/8TF Strong, VAM-38, MS66 PCGS.** The 7/8 tailfeathers subtype as a whole is scarce in MS66. This VAM-38 coins is a 7/5 Strong variety. Some die doubling on LIBERTY is diagnostic of this issue, while the reverse shows some die lapping. Luster is brilliant and frosty on this coin, complementing boldly struck design elements. Only a few faint grazes in the left obverse field prevent a finer grade.
NGC ID# 2TXZ, PCGS# 134035 Base PCGS# 7078

1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66
Lightly Toned, Lustrous Example



- 3636 1878-CC MS66 PCGS.** The Carson City Mint struck more than 2.2 million silver dollars in 1878, the first year of the Morgan design. The 1878-CC is reasonably available in grades up to the MS66 level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This impeccably preserved Premium Gem is sharply detailed and lustrous, under pleasing shades of lavender-gray and golden-tan toning. PCGS has graded six numerically finer examples (12/21).
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**1878-S Dollar, MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike
Eye-Catching First-Year Representative**



- 3637** 1878-S MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Heavy die polish lines are occur in the fields and the devices are draped in a thick layer of mint frost. Both contribute to the Deep Mirror Prooflike appearance of this Plus-graded near-Gem dollar. The coin is fully struck, beautifully preserved, and absolutely eye-catching. A terrific first-year representative. NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 97083

**1879-CC Capped Die Morgan Dollar
A Top 100 Variety, MS64**



- 3638** 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS64 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. Numerous die chips around the mintmark identify the so-called "Capped Die" variety. This near-Gem example is brilliant and softly frosted, showing well-struck devices and minimal abrasions. Eye appeal is pleasing. This is one of the most well-known and sought-after varieties in the Morgan dollar series. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088

**1880-CC Silver Dollar, MS66
VAM-6, 8 Over Low 7**



- 3639** 1880-CC 8 Over Low 7, VAM-6, MS66 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. The three most prominent overdates of the Morgan dollar series were struck at the Carson City Mint in 1880: The 1880/79-CC VAM-4, the 8 Over High 7 VAM-5, and the 8 Over Low 7 VAM-6. It is almost as if Philadelphia deliberately shipped its blundered date dies to Carson City, where they would be less noticed. The present Premium Gem is brilliant with booming luster, a good strike, and lightly marked surfaces. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 133878 Base PCGS# 7104

**1880-O Dollar, MS64+
Lustrous, High-End Quality**



- 3640** 1880-O MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Small or Micro O. An MS65 1880-O silver dollar is out of reach for most specialists. An MS64+ example with a CAC seal is as close to Gem as most collectors can hope to obtain. This brilliant and lustrous New Orleans Morgan has a pleasing strike and minimal indications of contact. CAC: 235 in 64, 11 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

**1881-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67
Frosty and Attractive**



- 3641** 1881-CC MS67 PCGS. A glint of reflectivity in the fields sets off the vibrant, luminous frost of the devices on this brilliant Superb Gem Carson City dollar. The strike is sharp, and both sides exhibit exceptional preservation worthy of the MS67 grade. Most high-grade 1881-CC Morgan dollars known today came out of the GSA sales of the 1970s. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**1881-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67
Beautifully Preserved Mint Luster**



- 3642** 1881-CC MS67 NGC. Beautifully frosted, glistening pearl-white surfaces give this Superb Gem Carson City dollar exceptional visual appeal. Each side is virtually pristine, complemented by boldly struck design elements. This is as attractive as a non-Prooflike Morgan dollar gets without the aid of toning. Only a handful of pieces are numerically finer (1/22).
From The Girard Collection.
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

1881-O Silver Dollar, MS66
Among the Finest Certified



- 3643** 1881-O MS66 PCGS. Luster is uncommonly vibrant for the issue, brilliant across each side with a strong cartwheel effect. The strike is also above average in its central sharpness for a New Orleans issue of this era. No distracting abrasions are seen. The 1881-O Morgan dollar is scarce in this grade, and no non-Prooflike pieces are numerically finer. Population: 51 in 66 (9 in 66+), 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 2548, PCGS# 7128

1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Vivid Multicolor Toning



- 3644** 1881-S MS68 NGC. Always popular with series specialists and type collectors alike, the 1881-S Morgan dollar is among the most available issues of the series in high grade. This spectacular MS68 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved, lustrous surfaces throughout. Vivid shades of golden-brown and violet toning blanket the obverse, while the reverse remains essentially brilliant. NGC has graded only two numerically finer examples (1/22). NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Flawless, Lightly Toned Surfaces



- 3645** 1881-S MS68 NGC. Subtle highlights of sea-green and lavender toning visit the impeccably preserved, mostly brilliant surfaces of this magnificent MS68 specimen. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout and vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. Eye appeal is tremendous for his popular branch mint type issue. NGC has graded just two numerically finer examples (1/22). NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

1881-S Dollar, MS68
Fully Struck and Flawless



- 3646** 1881-S MS68 NGC. The 1881-S dollar is a quintessential type coin. The issue, struck to the extent of 12.7 million coins, is widely available in all grades up to and including MS68. This example is, for all intents and purposes, flawless. Total brilliance and radiant, uninhibited mint frost give this fully struck Superb Gem a mint-fresh appearance. Only two numerically finer submissions are listed on the NGC Census (1/22). NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

1882-S Silver Dollar, MS68
Brilliant and Semiprooflike



- 3647** 1882-S MS68 NGC. San Francisco struck more than nine million silver dollars in 1882. Those coins were unneeded in commerce, and many were stored in sealed bags in vaults. Decades later, demand for silver dollars increased, and the bags made it out of storage and into the hands of collectors. The 1882-S is plentiful in Mint State, but at the MS68 level it becomes elusive. This is a brilliant and semiprooflike example with frosty motifs and exceptional preservation. The strike is good, though shy of complete at the centers. NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

1883-CC Dollar, MS67
Cartwheel Mint Frost, Green Label Holder



- 3648** 1883-CC MS67 PCGS. VAM-5A. Struck from clashed dies, with a horizontal die gouge at the eagle's upper beak and a diagnostic wing die scratch. Extra metal exists below 18 in the date. A dash is seen below the date's second 8, and the eagle's wingtips are doubled. While 1883-CC silver dollars seldom circulated and even Superb Gem examples are available, this frost-white coin is especially lustrous and attractive. Housed in a previous generation green label holder. PCGS reports just a half dozen numerically finer pieces, plus 29 examples in 67+ (1/22). NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
Challenging in High Grade**



- 3649 1883-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1883-S is a condition key in the Morgan dollar series and a famous rarity at the Gem grade level. Choice Mint State examples such as that offered here are in high demand, representing the finest quality that most collectors will have an opportunity to acquire. Luster rolls across mint-fresh, softly frosted surfaces. The coin is brilliant and well-struck, with only minor signs of contact on Liberty's cheek. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1884-CC Silver Dollar, MS67
Frosty and Brilliant**



- 3650 1884-CC MS67 PCGS.** The 1884-CC dollar, plentiful through MS65, becomes elusive in higher grades and is almost non-existent above the MS67 level. The typical Mint State coin has numerous abrasions and bagmarks from handling during years of storage in Treasury vaults. Each Treasury audit would cause the bags of Morgans to be tossed about with detrimental effects to the coins. This frosty example has splendid and fully brilliant surfaces. Preservation is a cut-above. There are just three coins finer at PCGS (12/21). NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**1884-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67
Only Three Pieces Certified Finer**



- 3651 1884-CC MS67 PCGS.** Pale gold and lavender patina covers the pristine surfaces of this spectacular Superb Gem, with vibrant mint luster under the toning. The devices are strongly impressed and the eye appeal is outstanding. Most of the 1884-CC mintage was stored in government vaults until 1964, accounting for the availability and popularity of high-grade specimens.
Ex: Sacramento ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 3943.
NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**1884-O Morgan Dollar, MS67
Extremely Rare in Higher Grades**



- 3652 1884-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The New Orleans Mint dedicated all its resources to striking Morgan dollars in 1884, resulting in a large production of more than 9.7 million pieces. Even at the MS67 grade level, the 1884-O is not too difficult to locate today, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This CAC-approved Superb Gem displays well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces, with outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded one numerically finer example. CAC: 61 in 67, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154

**1884-O Silver Dollar, MS67+
Elusive Top-End Registry Coin**



- 3653 1884-O MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1884-O Morgan dollar is among the most plentiful issues in the series from this mint, although Plus-graded examples in this grade are conditionally scarce, and only a single finer non-Prooflike piece is reported at PCGS. This coin displays frosty, brilliant luster adorns each side. The devices are uncommonly well struck for the issue. Population: 24 in 67+, 1 finer. CAC: 60 in 67, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154

**1885 Morgan Dollar, MS67+
Elusive CAC-Approved Type Coin**



- 3654 1885 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1885 is plentiful in most grades, although this CAC-endorsed, Plus-graded Superb Gem stands apart from most of its peers, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. Luster is brilliant and frosty, complementing boldly struck devices and pristine surfaces. Eye appeal is exceptional. NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 7158

**1885-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+
CAC-Approved Quality**



- 3655 1885-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1885-CC Morgan dollar is always popular with collectors because of its low mintage of 228,000 pieces, but the issue was well represented in the GSA sales of the 1970s, making it reasonably available in high grade today. This Plus-graded Premium Gem features sharply detailed design elements throughout. The virtually flawless surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and show subtle hints of lavender-gray toning at selected angles. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**1885-O Silver Dollar, MS67+
Slightly Reflective Fields**



- 3656 1885-O MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** This New Orleans issue is readily available and a popular New Orleans type coin. This Superb Gem displays brilliant luster with subtle reflectivity in the fields. Preservation is outstanding. New Orleans issues of this era seldom come well struck, and this piece displays the typical softness in the centers, albeit without compromising eye appeal. Finer examples are rare. NGC ID# 254T, PCGS# 7162

**1885-S Dollar, MS66
Thick Mint Frost, Original Surfaces**



- 3657 1885-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1885-S fits into the midrange echelon of Morgan dollars, neither common nor rare. Few are seen so fine as the present example, however. PCGS has certified just over 100 coins in MS66, with only two finer (1/22). This specimen displays consistent, lovely lilac-gold toning over the obverse, with a brilliant reverse. Remains of a couple of old fingerprints resolve into the obverse toning, but otherwise the coin offers much appeal. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 5410. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164

**1886 Dollar, MS67+
Appears Freshly Minted**



- 3658 1886 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Totally brilliant surfaces showcase swirling cartwheel mint frost throughout. This remarkably preserved Philadelphia dollar from a mintage that approaches 20 million coins exhibit strong definition at the centers, particularly on the curls over Liberty's ear, while the outer design elements are slightly softer. There are 18 finer submissions reported at PCGS (1/22). NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 7166

**1887 Silver Dollar, MS67+
A Rarity in Finer Grades**



- 3659 1887 MS67+ NGC.** The fields are pristine, easily earning this piece the NGC Plus designation. Brilliant, frosty mint luster adorns each side. Only a touch of softness is seen in the centers, which is not bothersome. NGC and PCGS combined report only nine numerically finer examples (1/22). This piece is an ideal type coin. NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 7172

**1887 Morgan Dollar, MS67+
Brilliant-White, Exceptional Surfaces**



- 3660 1887 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The fact that PCGS has certified just two numerically finer pieces than this coin is of great interest to high-grade Morgan dollar specialists, but equally important are the PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement that accompany the coin. One is hard pressed to find a single mentionable mark on this Plus-graded Superb Gem 1887. The surfaces are impeccably preserved and vivid cartwheel luster illuminates a sharp strike throughout all of the devices. Here is a coin destined for a fine Registry Set collection or a superb type set. Population: 39 in 67+, 2 finer. CAC: 93 in 67, 0 finer (12/21). NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 7172

**1887 Morgan Dollar, MS67+
Scarce CAC-Approved Example**



- 3661 1887 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Slight reflectivity in the fields heightens this piece's eye appeal, even among its Plus-graded peers. Sharp devices and brilliant, radiant luster adorn each side. The 1887 Morgan is occasionally available in MS67, but Plus-graded pieces are scarce, as are those with CAC endorsement. This example stands out. CAC: 93 in 67, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 7172

**1887-O Dollar, MS65+
Radiant Satin Luster**



- 3662 1887-O MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Satiny, highly lustrous surfaces remain largely brilliant, showing just a hint of golden patina around the rims. A bit of central softness is normal for the issue, but the overall impression and preservation of this Gem are clearly high-end for an 1887-O dollar. There are only 15 finer submissions at PCGS (1/22). NGC ID# 2552, PCGS# 7176

**1888 Morgan Dollar, MS67
None Numerically Finer at PCGS**



- 3663 1888 MS67 PCGS.** This is a completely brilliant Superb Gem Morgan dollar from a mintage of 19.1 million coins. It features rolling cartwheel luster and full strike definition from the centers out to the rims. Although the 1888 is plentiful through most grades, it becomes elusive in MS67 and essentially impossible to upgrade from that level. Population: 70 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 2555, PCGS# 7182

**1889-CC Silver Dollar, XF40
Pleasing Collector Coin**



- 3664 1889-CC XF40 NGC.** A pleasing, lightly circulated collector-grade example of this key Carson City issue, showing minor marks and wear with golden-gray and pearl-white patina. The Carson City Mint struck 350,000 silver dollars in 1889, all in the last quarter of the year. The 1889-CC circulated extensively, and today it is one of the two biggest key dates in the series regardless of mint. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

**1889-CC Dollar, XF45
Elegant Stone-Gray Surfaces**



- 3665 1889-CC XF45 PCGS. CAC.** Sandy-gold accents around the devices complement the even stone-gray surfaces of this Choice XF Morgan dollar. Faint traces of luster enhance the elegant eye appeal. It is not difficult to see why CAC awarded a green approval sticker for this Carson City key. From a mintage of 350,000 coins. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

**1891-CC Silver Dollar, MS65
VAM-6, Doubled Die Reverse**



- 3666 1891-CC MS65 PCGS. VAM-6.** The bases of AMERICA are lightly die doubled. Although less famous than the "Spitting Eagle" VAM-3, VAM-6 is much scarcer, and perhaps of greater numismatic importance. This lustrous scarcer-date Carson City Gem displays dusky orange-gold and navy-blue peripheral patina. The centers are lightly toned. The strike is crisp, the cheek is smooth, and the eye appeal is imposing. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

1891-CC Silver Dollar, MS65
VAM-3 'Spitting Eagle'



- 3667** 1891-CC Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, MS65 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. The first C in the mintmark is lightly repunched, but this "Spitting Eagle" VAM is best known for the die lump beneath the beak. The variety is undesignated on the holder. An essentially brilliant Carson City dollar with pleasing luster and no obtrusive marks.
Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 4680, which realized \$3,593.75.
NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 133937 Base PCGS# 7206

1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64
Brilliant and Frosty



- 3668** 1892-CC MS64 PCGS. Brilliant, vibrant mint luster adorns clean fields and well-struck devices, with only a few trivial surface grazes that deny Gem classification. Eye appeal exceeds expectations for the issue. The 1892-CC is a better Carson City date in high grade, although Choice examples remain accessible for most collectors.
From The Girard Collection.
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65+
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example



- 3669** 1892-CC MS65+ PCGS. The Carson City Mint struck a respectable mintage of more than 1.3 million Morgan dollars in 1892, but the issue is definitely elusive in grades above MS65 today. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually pristine brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. PCGS has graded 48 numerically finer examples (1/22).
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1893 Dollar, Bright MS65
Extremely Difficult to Find Finer



- 3670** 1893 MS65 PCGS. This is the only Morgan dollar issue for the year that can be readily obtained in high grades, yet anything finer than this Gem should be considered unavailable. Bright, frosty, and virtually unmarked, this spectacular survivor from a mintage of 378,000 coins shows crisp definition over the centers. A touch of softness on the talons is trivial. There are only eight numerically finer submissions at PCGS (12/21).
NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

1893-CC Dollar, Frosty AU58
Minimally Abraded



- 3671** 1893-CC AU58 PCGS. This is a terrific example of the 1893-CC dollar. Although a hair shy of Uncirculated, it maintains brilliant, thickly frosted surfaces and strong design definition throughout. Perhaps most impressive is the lack of marks. Even most Mint State survivors are heavily abraded, but not this coin.
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-S Morgan Dollar, VG8
Excellent Example for the Grade



- 3672** 1893-S VG8 PCGS. Quality can be found across all grade levels; a coin need not be high-grade to be high-end for the grade it is assigned. This VG8 example of the famous 1893-S Morgan dollar is a case in point. Its smooth, well-worn surfaces exhibit pleasing battleship-gray color. Deeper patina outlines the devices. The date and mintmark remain strong.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, VG10
Business-Strike Series Key**



- 3673 1893-S VG10 NGC.** From a series-low business-strike mintage of just 100,000 pieces, the 1893-S Morgan dollar is the acknowledged key to this extremely popular series. Collectors prize examples in all grades and conditions. This impressive VG specimen exhibits even wear on the design elements, which are all complete in outline, with much interior detail intact. All lettering and the date remain bold and the lavender-gray surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, Fine 12
Undisputed Key to the Series**



- 3674 1893-S Fine 12 PCGS.** Smoothly worn and problem-free surfaces with attractive, old-silver color make this 1893-S a potential star of any circulated Morgan dollar collection. Tiny marks are evenly distributed on each side, visible under close scrutiny from a lens, although 40+ points of wear greatly minimizes their significance. The rims are picture-perfect for the assigned grade, while eye appeal greatly surpasses the Fine 12 designation. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Dollar, Fine 12
Circulated Cameo Appearance**



- 3675 1893-S Fine 12 PCGS.** The surfaces exhibit a partial circulated cameo appearance with deep gray fields contrasting against the well-worn devices, which show a distinctly lighter shade of stone-gray patina. There are small marks on Liberty's cheek but few in the fields on either side. A terrific example of the iconic 1893-S Morgan dollar. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Dollar, Fine 15
Problem-Free Surfaces**



- 3676 1893-S Fine 15 PCGS.** This is a collectible, problem-free example of one of the most famous and in-demand issues in the series, claiming a paltry production of just 100,000 coins. Light silver-gray surfaces exhibit expected blending over the devices, but detail is choice for the Fine grade level. Both sides are free of deep or distracting marks or gouges. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Dollar, XF Details
Famous Series Key**



- 3677 1893-S — Graffiti — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** The 1893-S is the rarest commercial issue of the Morgan dollar series. Survivors are pursued in all grades. The present piece is light tan-brown overall but displays dollops of charcoal-gray patina, most prominently on the portrait. A pair of small letter Vs are on the cheek, and the outer borders of the wings have unobtrusive pinscratches.

**1894 Dollar, Satiny MS62
Pleasing Uncirculated Example**



- 3678 1894 MS62 NGC.** A pleasing Uncirculated example of this conditionally scarce P-mint from the mid-1890s. Lightly toned, the underlying mint luster is bright and satiny, and the relief elements are strongly defined. From an ultra-low mintage of 110,000 coins. Housed in a circa-2000 holder.
Ex: Bullet Sale (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 1663, where it realized \$1,897.50.
NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

**1894 Silver Dollar, MS64
Low Mintage, High Grade**



- 3679 1894 MS64 NGC.** The 1894 has the lowest mintage of any Philadelphia business issue. Only the 1893-S and the proof-only 1895 have smaller productions. The 1894 is typically encountered in VF to AU grades, often cleaned or with other problems. But this is a lustrous, brilliant, and beautiful near-Gem with a good strike and impressive eye appeal.
NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

**1894-S Morgan Dollar, MS65
Frosty Original Luster**



- 3680 1894-S MS65 PCGS.** Liberty's cheek is especially clean on this frosty Gem, and the obverse fields are comparably well-preserved. On the reverse one can see some light marks in the fields. Luster is brilliant and appealing. The 1894-S Morgan dollar is scarce in Gem condition and rare finer, and almost all examples known in these grades are non-Prooflike coins like the present. PCGS lists 20 numerically finer examples (12/21).
NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**1895-S Dollar, MS63
Golden Patina**



- 3681 1895-S MS63 PCGS.** Mottled golden color covers substantial territory on the obverse of this 1895-S Morgan dollar. The reverse is a shade or two lighter with dusky tan-gold patina mainly around the borders. Swirling luster shines through the toning, illuminating fully struck devices. This is the only moderately accessible issue in high grades for the year.
NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

**1896 Dollar, MS67+
Frosty, Virtually Brilliant**



- 3682 1896 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Examples of the 1896 Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar are obtainable through the MS66 grade level. Comparable Superb Gems are scarce, especially with the Plus designation and a CAC sticker. This eye-appealing representative features virtually all-brilliant surfaces. Frosty luster abounds, and the strike is boldly impressed. There are only three finer coins at PCGS (12/21).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 3900, where it realized \$3,818.75
NGC ID# 2562, PCGS# 7240

**1897 Morgan Dollar, MS67
Registry Set Contender**



- 3683 1897 MS67 PCGS.** From an adequate mintage of more than 2.8 million pieces, the 1897 Morgan dollar is a scarce issue in MS67, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually pristine surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Population: 75 in 67 (6 in 67+), 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 2565, PCGS# 7246

**1898 Morgan, MS67+
Top-Grade CAC Example**



- 3684 1898 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** This Philadelphia issue is plentiful in grades through MS66, but it is moderately scarce in MS67. This Plus-graded piece is one of fewer than two dozen pieces in this top grade with CAC endorsement. A delicate hint of light golden border color accents otherwise brilliant surfaces, with vibrant, satiny mint luster throughout. The strike is sharp. CAC: 22 in 67, 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 2568, PCGS# 7252

**1898-O Silver Dollar, MS67+
CAC-Approved Registry Contender**



- 3685 1898-O MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Brilliant, satiny mint luster illuminates pristine surfaces on this high-end, CAC-approved Superb Gem. The expected touch of strike softness is noted on the hair above Liberty's ear, but overall definition is pleasing for this New Orleans issue. The 1898-O Morgan dollar is plentiful in MS67, but numerically finer pieces are prohibitively rare. The Plus designation and CAC endorsement set this piece apart from its peers. NGC ID# 2569, PCGS# 7254

**1899 Dollar, MS66
Popular Low-Mintage Date**



- 3686 1899 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A frosty, untuned Premium Gem example of this semikey Philadelphia issue, coming from a small 330,000-coin mintage. Years ago there was a story that was widely circulated about the low mintage of the 1899 dollar. The word was that more were actually struck but the production numbers were carried over into the 1900 totals. That story has not been repeated in recent references, so we are uncertain if it has just been forgotten or if it is apocryphal. Bold detail characterizes the motifs, while outstanding preservation adorns the fields. CAC-endorsed with only 34 finer coins at PCGS (1/22).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2016), lot 5323.
NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258

**1899-O Morgan Dollar, MS67+
Exceptional Sharpness**



- 3687 1899-O MS67+ PCGS.** Frosty, brilliant mint luster adorns exceptionally clean surfaces on this high-end Superb Gem. The strike is uncommonly sharp for a New Orleans issue, and a vibrant cartwheel effect further sets this piece apart from many of its peers. Only a faint graze on Liberty's cheek prevents virtual perfection. Population: 43 in 67+, 1 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

**1899-O Morgan Dollar, MS67+
Registry-Grade CAC Coin**



- 3688 1899-O MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Brilliant, frosty mint luster adorns pristine surfaces on this Registry-grade 1899-O Morgan dollar. A touch of strike softness occurs on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear, but overall definition is above average for the issue. The 1899-O is collectible in MS67, but such coins are scarce with CAC endorsement. Only a single non-Prooflike coin is reported finer than the current example. CAC: 91 in 67, 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

**1902-O Morgan Dollar, MS67
Scarce This Fine**



- 3689 1902-O MS67 PCGS.** The usual satin luster of the 1902-O Morgan dollar is beautifully preserved on this piece, brilliant in the centers with blushes of amber-gold and russet toning in the margins. Slight strike softness on the central high points of the design elements is not bothersome for the issue. A loupe finds the surfaces nearly untouched. Population: 62 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 256N, PCGS# 7280

**1903-S Morgan Dollar, AU58+
Top-Rated PCGS Circulated Example**



- 3690 1903-S AU58+ PCGS.** The 1,241,000-piece mintage is low by San Francisco Mint standards. Only 1,500 Uncirculated examples are estimated to survive. Not surprisingly, the 1903-S becomes expensive in any Mint State grade. This borderline Brilliant Uncirculated example is just shy of full Mint State condition. A few tiny marks and a bit of bag grime over the ear are of little concern, making this lustrous, sharply struck coin equally at home in an Uncirculated set or the highlight of a circulated Morgan dollar collection. So far, this coin is the sole Plus-graded 1903-S at the AU58 level reported by PCGS (1/22).
NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

1904-O Dollar, CAC-Approved MS67
Among the Finest Certified



- 3691 1904-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Cajun. This last of the O-mint dollar issues is common even at the Gem level, but as a Superb Gem it is quite scarce. This magnificent specimen is completely brilliant with thick luster, and the surfaces are virtually mark-free. The fields are slightly reflective but still possess a shimmering, satiny quality. Neither of the two major grading services has graded a single example finer. Population: 96 in 67 (6 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 24 in 67, 0 finer (1/22).
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 6165.
NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 7292

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1896 Morgan Dollar, PR66
Vivid Multicolor Toning



- 3692 1896 PR66 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 762 proof Morgan dollars in 1896, down considerably from the 880 proofs of the famous 1895 issue. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved, vividly toned surfaces that include deeply mirrored fields. Census: 19 in 66, 22 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 27ZT, PCGS# 7331

1899 Dollar, PR64
Original Rich Toning



- 3693 1899 PR64 NGC.** Most 1899 proofs grade between PR62 and PR64, with this richly toned example at the upper end of that range. An 846-piece proof mintage is 34 pieces less than the 1895 proofs, as proof mintages declined in the late 1890s into the next decade. This 1899 example is nicely mirrored and sharply struck, with a few light hairlines mixed in with die polish lines beneath attractive deep-blue and rose toning. Direct light and an advantageous viewing angle reveals colorful iridescence.
NGC ID# 27ZX, PCGS# 7334

PEACE DOLLARS

1921 Peace Dollar, MS65
Smooth Cheek, Original Toning



- 3694 1921 Peace MS65 NGC.** The 1921 Peace dollar has a comparatively low mintage and the highest relief of any subsequent business issue. This satiny Gem displays light to medium rose-red and russet-brown toning. Liberty's cheek is remarkably unabraded. An impressive example that provides excellent value relative to the few hundred pieces certified finer.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1921 Peace Dollar, MS65
Dazzling Mint Luster



- 3695 1921 Peace MS65 PCGS.** Bright mint luster adorns both sides of this flashy, one year type Peace dollar. A relatively sharp strike is noted on both sides, though the center areas are somewhat weak, as always. A few minor luster grazes do not distract from the coin's strong overall eye appeal.
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 5086.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1921 Peace Dollar, MS65
Toned High Relief Type Coin



- 3696 1921 Peace MS65 NGC.** Satiny luster and deep russet toning characterize each side of this Gem 1921 Peace dollar, complementing largely clean surfaces with good eye appeal. The usual central strike softness is less prominent than often seen on this high relief issue. The 1921 Peace dollar is plentiful in MS65 but elusive finer.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**1921 Peace Dollar, MS65+
Original Luster and Toning**



3697 1921 Peace MS65+ NGC. Original ivory-white surfaces glisten with luminous satin luster, while daubs of amber-russet toning paint the margins. Only a few light marks are seen. The 1921 Peace dollar is known for coming softly struck due to the high relief of the design, and this piece is typical in that regard in the centers. However, eye appeal is pleasing.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**1921 Peace Dollar, MS65
Lustrous CAC-Approved Type Coin**



3698 1921 Peace MS65 PCGS. CAC. Bright, glistening satin luster produces pleasing eye appeal on each side of this Gem, CAC-approved High Relief Peace dollar. A touch of strike softness is seen in the centers as usual, but the overall definition is above average for the issue. Only minor surface marks are seen. As the only issue in the series with High Relief motifs, the 1921 Peace dollar is popular as a type coin, particularly in Gem and better condition.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**1921 Peace Dollar, MS66
Well-Struck High Relief Type Coin**



3699 1921 Peace MS66 NGC. Bright, satiny mint luster characterizes each side of this Premium Gem 1921 Peace dollar, revealing only a few small marks under close examination. Central strike sharpness on this issue is usually lacking, sometimes severely, but this coin is almost fully defined in the centers, with only slight softness on the eagle's wing worthy of note. Finer High Relief Peace dollars are rare.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**1923 Silver Dollar, MS67
None Numerically Finer**



3700 1923 MS67 PCGS. The 1923 Peace dollar is famous one of the most plentiful dates in the series. Although Superb Gems are moderately scarce, such coins are more available for this date than they are for most other issues in the series. This type coin is among the finest certified. Frosty, brilliant luster complements pristine surfaces. Strike sharpness is pleasing.
NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

**1925 Peace Dollar, MS67
Only One Coin Finer at PCGS**



3701 1925 MS67 PCGS. The availability of the 1925 Peace dollar in MS67 has increased in recent years due to upgrades at both of the major surfaces, although such coins remain in high demand from type and Registry collectors. PCGS and NGC each report only a single numerically finer example (1/22). This piece is sharp and brilliant, showing vibrant cartwheel luster.
NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

**1925 Peace Dollar, MS67
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer**



3702 1925 MS67 PCGS. The 1925 is among the most plentiful Peace dollar issues in Superb Gem condition, ideal for type purposes. This piece displays vibrant, frosty luster throughout clean fields and sharply struck devices. Each side is brilliant, producing strong visual appeal. PCGS and NGC each report only a single finer example (1/22).
NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

**1925 Peace Dollar, MS67
Registry Grade Example**



- 3703 1925 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** From a large mintage of more than 10 million pieces, the 1925 Peace dollar can only be called scarce at the MS67 grade level, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded one numerically finer example. CAC: 55 in 67, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

**1926-D Peace Dollar, MS66
Strong and Satiny**



- 3704 1926-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This is a brilliant, CAC-approved Premium Gem that ranks well-above the typical Mint State example for this issue, which grades no better than MS62. Satiny surfaces showcase remarkable definition on the obverse portrait, and the reverse is about as strong as can be expected. There are a few tiny, well-hidden abrasions on the eagle's feathers. Only 13 pieces are graded numerically finer at PCGS (12/21). NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368

**1926-D Peace Dollar, MS66+
Important CAC Registry Coin**



- 3705 1926-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Linda Gail.** The 1926-D Peace dollar is occasionally available in MS66, but few such pieces boast the Plus grade distinction from PCGS. Also in the minority are CAC-approved coins. The present example claims both attributes, and it exhibits luminous satin surfaces and eye appeal befitting its numeric class. The faintest tinge of golden warmth accents the silvery surfaces, and neither side has distracting abrasions. Finer pieces are major rarities. Population: 48 in 66+, 13 finer. CAC: 93 in 66, 3 finer (12/21). NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368

**1934 Peace Dollar, MS66+
Few Finer Pieces Are Known**



- 3706 1934 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Authorized by the Silver Purchase Act of 1934 and the beneficiary of a new obverse master hub, the 1934 Philadelphia Peace dollar is one the better issues in the series — better produced, and rare above the MS66 level. This Plus-graded Premium Gem adds CAC endorsement to its resume. The brilliant, silver-white surfaces illuminate a sharp strike and reveal only a few tiny marks. PCGS reports just six numerically finer examples. Population: 56 in 66+, 12 finer. CAC: 75 in 66, 2 finer (12/21). NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375

**1934-D Peace Dollar, MS66
Registry Set Contender**



- 3707 1934-D MS66 PCGS. Ex: Monterey Bay.** Premium Gem examples of this late-series Denver issue are scarce, and only a few finer pieces are known. This example displays brilliant, frosty mint luster that enlivens the unabraded fields and boldly struck devices. A faint graze on Liberty's cheek prevents consideration of an even finer grade, although the eye appeal is nonetheless outstanding. PCGS and NGC each list two Superb Gems finer (11/20). NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376

**1935 Peace Dollar, MS66+
Few Finer Pieces Known**



- 3708 1935 MS66+ PCGS.** Lovely iridescent toning graces satiny mint luster on this high-end Premium Gem 1935 Peace dollar. The coin is well struck and devoid of significant abrasions, producing strong visual appeal. This Philadelphia issue is often available in MS66, but seldom with a Plus designation. Finer pieces are rare. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

**1935 Peace Dollar, MS66+
Rarely Seen Finer**



- 3709** 1935 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. This delightful Plus-graded Premium Gem Peace dollar exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides. Subtle hints of golden-tan toning add to the terrific eye appeal. The 1935 Peace dollar is scarce in MS66 condition, and PCGS has certified only 11 examples in finer grades (12/21). NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

EISENHOWER DOLLARS

**1972 Eisenhower Dollar, MS66
Colorful Type One Example**



- 3710** 1972 Type One MS66 PCGS. The Type Three 1972 Eisenhower dollar is the usual variety seen in high grade. The Type One variant offered here is conditionally rare. This Premium Gem example is tied for finest certified. Satiny luster and well-struck devices show no mentionable abrasions, while multicolor toning on each side produces strong visual appeal. Population: 15 in 66, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 2587, PCGS# 87409

**1974-D 40% Silver Clad Dollar, MS64
Unusual Wrong Planchet Error**



- 3711** 1974-D — Struck on a 40% Silver Clad Planchet — MS64 NGC. Wrong planchet errors are one of the most popular areas of error collecting. This is an especially enigmatic error since silver clad proofs were only struck in San Francisco, leaving one to puzzle over how a proof silver clad planchet came into the stock of planchets in the Denver mint. The first example of this rare error surfaced on October 10, 1974. It was brought to *Coin World* by a Las Vegas black jack dealer. The Mint later confirmed that an unknown number of silver-clad blanks had been accidentally included among the nickel-clad blanks and shipped from San Francisco to Denver, according to Breen in his 1988 *Encyclopedia*. Bowers in his 2016 reference on modern dollar coins estimates that 25 to 30 coins may exist. The coin is in an older NGC holder and the edge is not visible, but the texture of the coin is clearly silver. The surfaces are bright and show very little evidence of toning. Strike details are a bit irregular with notable weakness on LI on the obverse and the eagle's breast. Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2017), lot 3182.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY DOLLAR

**1981-S Susan B. Anthony Dollar, MS67
Rare in This Lofty Grade**



- 3712** 1981-S MS67 NGC. Most Susan B. Anthony dollar issues are plentiful to a certain degree as fine as MS67, but the 1981-S is surprisingly rare in this grade. NGC lists only seven pieces this fine, PCGS three (1/22). The present coin displays bright, satiny luster and pristine, brilliant surfaces. Well-struck devices complete the eye appeal. An essential Registry Set acquisition. Census: 7 in 67, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 259B, PCGS# 9580

SACAGAWEA DOLLAR

2000-P Sacagawea Dollar, MS67
'Cheerios' Variety, FS-902



- 3713** 2000-P "Cheerios," FS-902, MS67 NGC. The finely detailed tailfeathers on the eagle identify this popular *Guide Book* variety, which was only distributed in boxes of General Mills breakfast cereal as a promotion. This Superb Gem example is sharply struck and satiny, with some reflectivity in the fields as usual. Rich brass-gold color characterizes each side. Includes a 2000-P Lincoln cent, which would have accompanied this piece in the cereal box promotion. (Total: 2 coins)
NGC ID# 282J, PCGS# 147231 Base PCGS# 411990

GOLD DOLLARS

1852-D Gold Dollar, AU58
'Rare in Any Condition'



- 3714** 1852-D AU58 PCGS. Variety 4-F. About 150 to 250 of the 6,360 gold dollars struck at the Dahlonega Mint in 1852 survive in all grades. The issue "should be considered rare in any condition," according to Garrett and Guth. This near-Mint example is well-struck with just a brush of high-point rub. Orange-gold surfaces exhibit reddish accents and thin, scattered hairlines. Population: 20 in 58, 19 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 25BS, PCGS# 7519

1855 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS64
Strong, Collectible Example



- 3715** 1855 Type Two MS64 PCGS. This is one of two collectible Philadelphia issues in the always-popular but short-lived Type Two series (1854-1856). The plumage and cotton bolls on Liberty's headdress exhibit strong detail, as do the legends and wreath elements. Orange-gold surfaces are frosty with little more than superficial grazes.
NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

1856-S Gold Dollar, AU58
Popular Type Two Issue



- 3716** 1856-S Type Two AU58 NGC. The 1856-S is one of the most distinct issues in the entire gold dollar series. It serves as the only S-mint product in the Type Two subset, the only issue of that design struck in 1856, and the last of the type. This AU58 representative exhibits attractive red-gold surfaces and strong wreath definition. Superficial hairlines appear on each side. NGC reports 31 numerically finer examples (1/22).
NGC ID# 25C8, PCGS# 7536

1859-D Gold Dollar, AU58
Strong Definition



- 3717** 1859-D AU58 NGC. Variety 11-N. Ex: Long Island Collection. The 9 in the date is under the left edge of the A in DOLLAR, as usual. Despite its low mintage of 4,952 coins, the 1859-D is the third most available gold dollar issue from the Georgia mint. Wreath definition is excellent on this AU58 offering, and the headdress is similarly sharp. A few hairlines appear over the orange-gold surfaces.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25CN, PCGS# 7553

1862 Gold Dollar, MS65
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse



- 3718** 1862 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Die doubling is prominent at the upper right obverse, including the top of the feathers in the headdress, and the tops of the letters OF. Further doubling is evident throughout the obverse on this impressive Gem that features frosty orange-gold luster and trivial, grade-consistent marks of no consequence. A beautiful example for the gold dollar connoisseur. This is the finest of only nine PCGS submissions of the variety. Population: 1 in 65, 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 25CW, PCGS# 145704 Base PCGS# 7560

1877 Gold Dollar, MS62 Prooflike
Tiny Mintage of 3,900 Coins



- 3719 1877 MS62 Prooflike NGC. Unsurprisingly, a relatively high proportion of 1877 gold dollars exist with Prooflike contrast, owing to the issue's tiny mintage of 3,900 coins. However, not many exist in the absolute sense. This example exhibits dramatic orange-gold surfaces with nearly jet-black fields and thickly frosted motifs. Minor hairlines, mostly seen on the obverse, contribute to the grade. Census: 12 in 62 Prooflike, 13 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 25DF, PCGS# 87578 Base PCGS# 7578

1877 Gold Dollar, MS68 Prooflike
Tied for Finest Prooflike Coin at NGC



- 3720 1877 MS68 Prooflike NGC. One of only two Prooflike pieces in this grade, with none finer. The finest Deep Prooflike pieces at NGC are no finer than MS64. This stunning type coin displays sharp detail and frosty devices, with deeply reflective fields. Rich orange-gold color adds to the eye appeal. Census: 2 in 68 Prooflike, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 25DF, PCGS# 87578 Base PCGS# 7578

1883 Gold Dollar, MS68
Scintillating, Near-Flawless Example



- 3721 1883 MS68 PCGS. Only 10,800 of these gold dollars were struck in 1883. That mintage may be on the higher side for the period, but it is still extremely low in the absolute sense. This Superb Gem example is virtually flawless. Lilac accents over scintillating orange-gold surfaces delivers terrific eye appeal, matching the coin's technical preservation and full strike. Population: 25 in 68 (2 in 68+), 0 finer (12/21). NGC ID# 25DM, PCGS# 7584

EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

1798 Two and a Half, VF Details
BD-1, Four Berries, Close Date



- 3722 1798 Close Date, Four Berries, BD-1, High R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. Ex: Long Island Collection. The 1798 two and a half has a meager mintage of only 1,094 pieces. That production is divided between two varieties with different berry counts on the eagle's branch. BD-1 is the Four Berries variety, and considered moderately rarer than its BD-2 Five Berries alternative. The present example is circulated and shows sharper definition on the reverse. The straw-gold surfaces lack mentionable marks. The obverse is moderately bright.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

1832 Two and a Half, AU Details
BD-1, Low-Mintage Rarity



- 3723 1832 BD-1, R.4 — Obverse Graffiti — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Long Island Collection. Only one die variety of 1832 quarter eagles is confirmed from the low mintage of 4,400 pieces. Just one or two examples per year appear in a Heritage auction. The present coin displays peach-gold luster with tan-toned fields and high points. The letter X is scratched on Liberty's cheek, undoubtedly a test mark made by someone unfamiliar with the rare Capped Head Left type. No other contact is remotely of notice.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

1834 Two and a Half, MS62 Classic Head, Small Bust, HM-1



- 3724** 1834 Small Head, HM-1, R.2, MS62 PCGS. HM-1 was the first Classic quarter eagle marriage, and the only die pairing of the Small Head subtype with relatively flat curls on the top of Liberty's head. The successor 1834 marriages were the Large Head subtype with rounded curls. Fortunately for collectors, the Small Head variety is available, though nice Mint State pieces are scarce. This yellow-gold representative displays abundant luster. The obverse rim has a couple of small ticks, but the surfaces show only minor contact overall.

From The Reverend Rock Collection.

NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 764686 Base PCGS# 7692

1834 HM-3 Quarter Eagle, MS63 Scarce Variety, High-Grade Example



- 3725** 1834 Large Head, HM-3, R.3, MS63 PCGS. HM-3 is undoubtedly the scarcest variety among the four 1834 Classic quarter eagle marriages. About 100 pieces survive, according to Daryl Haynor. The pick-up point is the T in UNITED, which is entered lower than surrounding letters. This Select Uncirculated representative is a prooflike sun-gold coin with attractive surfaces and moderate incompleteness of strike at the centers.

NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 764689 Base PCGS# 7692

1834 HM-4 Quarter Eagle, MS62 Large Head, Star 2 Repunched



- 3726** 1834 Large Head, HM-4, R.4, MS62 PCGS. Large Head. Wide repunching on star 2, the two pronounced curls above LI, and the missing right diagonal on the M in AMERICA aid in attributing the HM-4 die marriage. Mint luster emerges from the protected areas of this bright yellow-gold quarter eagle. Well-struck and impressively preserved for the type.

NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 764690 Base PCGS# 7692

1836 Quarter Eagle, MS63 Block-8, HM-8



- 3727** 1836 Block 8, HM-8, R.2, MS63 NGC. The collectible HM-8 variety has a Block 8, a berry on the reverse, and a flat first curl. Darryl Haynor estimates about 200 Mint State survivors for the 1836 Classic Head quarter eagle, but perhaps only 30 coins are better than this piece. Lustrous, light orange-gold surfaces exhibit strong detail around the borders and at the central reverse. Only Liberty's curls are trivially soft. A high-end example.

NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 764707 Base PCGS# 97694

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1841-D Quarter Eagle, XF45 Only 4,164 Coins Struck



- 3728** 1841-D XF45 NGC. Variety 2-C. Ex: Long Island Collection. A profound shade of red-gold color is the defining characteristic of this Choice XF Dahlonaga quarter eagle. The rims are broad and sharp, while minor softness occurs over the highest points of what are otherwise well-detailed devices. Hairlines and small abrasions are unsurprising. From a mintage of just 4,164 coins and a surviving population of fewer than 100 pieces. Census: 15 in 45, 25 finer (12/21).

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 25GF, PCGS# 7722

1842 Quarter Eagle, VF35
Rare Philadelphia Issue



- 3729 1842 VF35 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The 1842 Philadelphia quarter eagle issue claims a lower mintage than its Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans counterparts. Only 2,823 coins were struck. Perhaps 50 to 60 pieces survive. This CAC-approved Choice VF offering features lovely orange-gold color. Small abrasions and high-point blending are expected, but neither distract from the originality, appeal, and certainly not from the rarity of this early Liberty quarter eagle.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25GG, PCGS# 7723

1843-D Quarter Eagle, AU58
Small D, Great Eye Appeal



- 3730 1843-D Small D AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 4-F. Ex: Long Island Collection. This is the single most plentiful issue of all the D-mint quarter eagles, claiming a mintage of 36,209 coins and a surviving population of 400 to 500 pieces. Few, however, boast the original surfaces that this CAC-approved example does. Partial luster glows from eye-appealing red-gold surfaces. Well-struck from the rims to the centers. NGC reports 23 finer submissions. CAC: 11 in 58, 3 finer (12/21).
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25GP, PCGS# 7730

1846-D/D Quarter Eagle, AU55
Late Die State, Sharp Detail



- 3731 1846-D/D AU55 NGC. Variety 7-L. Ex: Long Island Collection. This is a later die state with most of the evidence of the initial D mintmark (over the 1 in the fraction) gone. Otherwise, design definition is impressively sharp for a Dahlonega quarter eagle. Each side exhibits yellow-gold color overall with deep reddish-orange accents around the devices. Minimally marked with a single tick under Liberty's chin.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25H3, PCGS# 97742 Base PCGS# 7742

1847-D Quarter Eagle, AU55
Georgia Gold Type Coin



- 3732 1847-D AU55 NGC. Variety 9-N. Ex: Long Island Collection. A mintage of 15,784 coins makes the 1847-D one of the more collectible Georgia mint quarter eagles. This lightly circulated survivor exhibits bold stars and legends, softer interiors, and pleasing orange-gold surfaces with coppery accents around the devices. Scattered abrasions are typical.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25H7, PCGS# 7746

1848 Quarter Eagle, AU55
Unsung Low-Mintage Issue



- 3733 1848 AU55 NGC. While the discovery of gold at Sutter's Mill inspired a sensation that that upended social structure from coast-to-coast, a small amount of California gold made an appearance at the Philadelphia Mint in 1848. A few 1848 quarter eagles were struck with a curved CAL. imprint above the eagle to commemorate the occasion. Less noticed then (as well as today), a small mintage of 6,500 regular quarter eagles were also struck. This sharp About Uncirculated 1848 is one of the scarce "normal" issue, with minimally marked surfaces and partially reflective, Choice yellow-gold surfaces. Census: 11 in 55, 28 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 25H9, PCGS# 7748

1848-D Quarter Eagle, AU58
Virtually Unworn, CAC Approval



- 3734 1848-D AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 10-N. Ex: Long Island Collection. This is the usual variety for the 1848-D (13,771 coins) with the D mintmark further above the fraction bar than on Variety 10-O. High-point rub is essentially unseen on this CAC-approved near-Mint Dahlonega quarter eagle. Satiny reddish-gold surfaces exhibit a hint of semiprooflikeness in the reverse fields. Well-struck.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25HC, PCGS# 7751

**1855 Quarter Eagle, MS64+
High End for the Grade**



- 3735 1855 MS64+ NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint assumed the bulk of quarter eagle production in the 1850s, augmented by small mintages from the various branch mints. While the 1855 issue is not rare in absolute terms, it becomes so approaching the Gem Uncirculated grade. NGC and PCGS have each certified 18 MS64 examples, including three MS64+ at PCGS and one MS64+ and a MS64★ at NGC. NGC has graded four finer examples and PCGS has seen eight finer coins. This Choice Mint State example has a bold strike, brilliant orange-gold luster, and nearly Gem-quality fields. Census: 18 in 64 (1 in 64+, 1 in 64★), 4 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 25J4, PCGS# 7774

**1887 Two and a Half, MS64
Low Mintage, Only Two Finer at PCGS**



- 3736 1887 MS64 PCGS.** An often overlooked date in the quarter eagle series, with only 6,160 business strikes produced. This piece is fully struck, as always, with just the faintest glimmer of reflectivity in the fields. Rich reddish-orange color is seen over each side of this lovely, high-grade example. The crisp strike and smooth, vibrant surfaces suggest an even finer grade. Population: 22 in 64, 2 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 25LB, PCGS# 7839

**1896 Two and a Half, MS66+
Seldom Offered Finer**



- 3737 1896 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The availability of this issue declines sharply in MS66, and finer pieces are genuinely rare. This high-end, CAC-approved Premium Gem displays a full strike and frosty green-gold luster. A few faint grazes on the obverse appear only with a loupe. Outstanding for type representation. Population: 39 in 66 (3 in 66+), 14 finer. CAC: 15 in 66, 9 finer (12/21). Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 16660. From The Reverend Rock Collection. NGC ID# 25LL, PCGS# 7848

**1896 Two and a Half, MS67
Low-Mintage Date, Well-Preserved Example**



- 3738 1896 MS67 NGC.** This fully struck 1896 quarter eagle boasts attractive eye appeal on caramel-gold surfaces that are beaming with luster. A couple of faint ticks on the lower neck and in the right obverse field, along with one small dark spot before the nose, separate this coin from perfection. Excellent overall preservation. The small mintage was only 19,070 circulation strikes. Census: 9 in 67, 1 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 25LL, PCGS# 7848

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

**1908 Quarter Eagle, MS65+
Exemplary CAC-Approved Coin**



- 3739 1908 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The first issue in the Indian Head half eagle series is also one of the most plentiful in high grades. This is an exemplary CAC-approved and Plus-designated representative with smooth surfaces, rich orange-gold color, and glimmering mint frost. A touch of incompleteness on the leading edge of the eagle's wing is the only area of strike softness. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

**1909 Two and a Half, MS64+
Exceptional Eye Appeal for the Grade**



- 3740 1909 MS64+ NGC. CAC.** Soft, satiny luster complements sharply struck design elements on this Plus-graded near-Gem. A loupe reveals no distracting marks, and only a few truly faint hairlines appear to prevent full Gem classification. Eye appeal is excellent. The 1909 Indian quarter eagle is often available in MS64, but Plus-graded CAC coins in this grade are elusive. NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

1910 Quarter Eagle, MS65
Attractive, Frosted Type Coin



- 3741 1910 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1910 Indian quarter eagle is more difficult to locate in high grade than its mintage of 492,000 pieces would indicate, and the date is particularly rare above MS65. This well-detailed Gem offers rich mint luster with attractive orange-gold surfaces that show hints of lilac. PCGS records only 14 Premium Gems finer (1/22).
Ex: *The Jim O'Neal Gold Type Collection / FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 6199; *Leon Hendrickson Collection / Houston Money Show Signature* (Heritage, 12/2015), lot 4547.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 2892, PCGS# 7941

1911-D Two and a Half, AU55
Choice Example of This Famous Key Issue



- 3742 1911-D AU55 PCGS.** This orange-gold key date quarter eagle has considerable luminous luster, and the mintmark is sharply defined. The strike is equally exemplary, and the fields are smooth save for inconsequential ticks near the motto and a solitary mark concealed within the headdress.
Ex: *Baltimore Signature* (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 2712.
NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS62
Undisputed Key to the Series



- 3743 1911-D MS62 PCGS.** The key date 1911-D boasts not only the lowest mintage of the Indian Head quarter eagle series (55,680 pieces), but few examples were saved at the time of issue. Paul Green, in a September 17, 1996 *Numismatic News* article entitled "Don't Overlook Indian Head Quarter Eagles," writes of this issue: "It has not become any more common over the years. It always has, and always will be the key date in the Indian Head quarter eagle set. Its prices routinely run four or five times higher than the prices of common dates. None question that it is the key date to the set and worth the price."
This MS62 specimen displays bright lustrous surfaces that possess a peach-gold hue and sharply struck design elements, including most of the bonnet feathers and the eagle's plumage. The mintmark is complete and strong, giving this coin added appeal. A few light handling marks, especially on the raised, exposed fields, limit the grade.
NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1912 Quarter Eagle, MS64
Challenging Date in the Series



- 3744 1912 MS64 NGC. CAC.** This Indian quarter eagle issue is considered one of the Philadelphia Mint's more challenging issues to completion of a full set of the series. This sharply struck example displays frosty yellow-gold surfaces with unusually brilliant and attractive mint luster.
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 5237.
NGC ID# 2896, PCGS# 7944

1914 Quarter Eagle, MS64
Razor-Sharp Strike



- 3745 1914 MS64 PCGS.** Only the 1911-D provides a greater challenge in the Bela Lyon Pratt quarter eagle series than this 1914 Philadelphia issue (240,000 coins). A razor-sharp strike characterizes softly lustrous orange-gold surfaces. Eye appeal is tremendous, and abrasions are scant. Seldom seen any finer.
NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

**1914-D Two and a Half, MS64
Challenging Semikey Issue**



- 3746 1914-D MS64 PCGS.** Just one grade point finer, and this Denver issue is among the top three key dates in the series. The present near-Gem 1914-D quarter eagle displays well-struck design elements and satiny wheat-gold luster. There are no obtrusive abrasions. PCGS has seen only 57 numerically finer submissions (1/22).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 16674.
NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

**1915 Quarter Eagle, MS65
Old Holder, CAC Approval**



- 3747 1915 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** With a mintage of 606,000 coins and a healthy Mint State population, the 1915 is one of the more collectible issues in the series in high grades. Pale rose accents and frosty luster adorn the well-struck orange-gold surfaces. Encapsulated in a green label holder with a matching CAC approval sticker. PCGS reports six numerically finer examples (1/22).
NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

**1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS62
Mint State Type Coin**



- 3748 1878 MS62 PCGS.** The 1878 is a favorite type coin within the three dollar gold series, boasting a substantial mintage of more than 82,000 pieces. The issue also comes with exceptional, luminous mint luster. This Mint State example is attractive with orange-gold color and frosty surfaces. The usual strike softness appears on the reverse wreath bow, and scattered hairlines on the obverse limit the grade.
NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS62
Popular Type Coin**



- 3749 1878 MS62 PCGS.** The 1878 three dollar gold piece claims a mintage of 82,324 pieces, a generous production in the context of the series. Accordingly, the 1878 is an available issue in high grade and an extremely popular choice with type collectors. This attractive MS62 specimen features well-detailed design elements, with a touch of softness on the hair below the headband. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.
From The Girard Collection.
NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

**1879 Three Dollar Gold, MS62
Only 3,000 Circulation Strikes**



- 3750 1879 MS62 PCGS.** Following a near-record production in 1878 when 82,304 circulation strike three dollar gold pieces were coined, the mintage dwindled to just 3,000 coins in 1879, and just 1,000 coins the following year. This lovely Mint State example exhibits reflective fields and bright yellow-gold luster with sharp design motifs and trivial marks.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 4457.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 25N2, PCGS# 8001

**1889 Three Dollar, AU58
Attractive With Good Remaining Luster**



- 3751 1889 AU58 PCGS.** The 1889 is well known as the final year of issue for this odd-denomination type. As a result, many examples were set aside as mementoes. This is one such keepsake that was pulled from circulation. It shows only a slight bit of friction over the high points and thinning of the luster in the fields. Slightly reddish tinted yellow-gold surfaces are evenly balanced over both sides with no obvious or distracting marks.
NGC ID# 25NC, PCGS# 8011

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1800 Half Eagle, AU Sharpness
Very Rare BD-3 Variety



- 3752** 1800 BD-3, High R.6 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther state c/a. Although undesignated as such on the NGC holder, this lot is rotated double struck. The obverse die (likely the anvil die) remained stationary between strikes, while the reverse die (likely the hammer die) rotated slightly clockwise between strikes. Strike doubling is most prominent on UNITED. BD-3 is a much better variety; the second rarest of 1800, trailing only BD-1. It is identified by close spacing between STATES and OF. The olive-gold surfaces show minimal wear and ample luster. Smooth save for moderate ticks on the shield lines.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

1803/2 Half Eagle, Unc Details
Still Lustrous BD-2 Die Pair



- 3753** 1803/2 BD-2, R.5 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/c. A heavy, bisecting die crack runs from rim-to-rim of the reverse from the right side of U in UNITED through the E of STATES, crossing the left wing junction and the eagle's beak. The BD-2 is scarcer than the other three varieties of this boldly overdated issue. This example is too bright from a cleaning, but it was lightly done and the resultant hairlines are not too distracting. Mint luster remains at the margins and among the central motifs.

Ex: FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/2016), lot 6439.

1803/2 Five Dollar, XF Details
BD-4, Perfect T in LIBERTY



- 3754** 1803/2 BD-4, R.4 — Rim Damage — NGC Details. XF. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. All four 1803-dated half eagle die varieties are 1803/2 overdates. They are all very scarce to rare. BD-4 can be attributed at a glance by its "perfect" T in LIBERTY, since the other three marriages lack the right foot on the T. The present wheat-gold representative displays luster throughout the margins and motifs. A straight mark on the obverse rim near 3 o'clock causes a slight bend in that area.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

1803/2 Half Eagle, XF Sharpness
BD-4, Collectible Heraldic Eagle Five



- 3755** 1803/2 BD-4, R.4 — Damaged — NGC Details. XF. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. Dannreuther lists the die state a/c with a perfect obverse, but all examples of BD-4 that we have seen show a die crack through the base of the date. This almond-gold Heraldic Eagle type coin is without any singularly distracting abrasions, but displays pinpoint marks throughout the fields and portrait.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

1804 Half Eagle, AU Details
BD-7, Small Over Large 8



- 3756** 1804 Small Over Large 8, BD-7, R.4 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. A blundered date that shows a Small 8 over a significantly larger 8, and the 1 and 0 repunched below the base. The responsible obverse die was paired with three reverses. BD-7 is less rare than BD-5 or BD-6, but nevertheless is elusive to obtain. This nicely detailed apricot-gold example appears unabraded, but the surfaces have been carefully smoothed.

**1805 Half Eagle, AU Details
BD-2, Close Date**



3757 1805 BD-2, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a. Generous glimpses of sun-gold luster accompany protected regions of this slightly subdued early half eagle. A thin mark on the field near the nose provides the sole consequential contact. BD-2 is a Close Date variety, distinguished from BD-1 by a lapped lower point on reverse star 13.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

**1806 Half Eagle, AU Details
8x5 Stars, Pointed 6
Rare BD-2 Marriage**



3758 1806 Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars, BD-2, High R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. The 7x6 Stars, Knobbed 6 variety, BD-6, is fairly common, but the various 1806 8x5 Star, Pointed 6 die marriages range from very scarce to very rare. BD-2 appears in a Heritage auction about once every four years. Obverse star 13 is very close to the bust, and the reverse displays an “apostrophe” die lump after the second S in STATES. The present olive-gold example is inoffensively cleaned. No abrasions are noticeable, but the central strike is soft, and roller marks (as made) are conspicuous on the reverse.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

**1807 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU Details
Bust Right, Small Reverse Stars**



3759 1807 Bust Right, BD-1, High R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Long Island Collection. Dannreuther Die State b/c. The Bust Left BD-8 is plentiful, but the other seven 1807 die marriages are very scarce to rare. BD-1 is the sole variety with small stars on the reverse. It also has a right-facing bust, unlike BD-7 and BD-8; a small date, unlike BD-6; and small obverse stars, unlike BD-5. This example displays considerable luster and minimal wear, but an attempt to efface a brief thin mark above the eagle created a cluster of hairlines in that area.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

**1807 Bust Right Half Eagle, VF35
BD-2, Terrific Color**



3760 1807 Bust Right, BD-2, R.5, VF35 NGC. CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State e/b, with a few faint die cracks. Diagnostics for the BD-2 variety include the 1 and 8 in the date spaced apart and the E in STATES centered over the space between two clouds. Coloration is profoundly red-gold with added blue and violet tones within areas of the reverse design, like the lower shield. One of 50 to 65 pieces believed extant, according to *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

PCGS# 519899 Base PCGS# 8092

**1808/7 Five Dollar, XF40
BD-2, Close Date**



3761 1808/7 Close Date, BD-2, High R.4, XF40 NGC. Dannreuther Die State a/c. BD-2 is second-scarcest among the four 1808-dated die marriages. It is also the scarcer of the two *Guide Book* varieties, since the 1808/7 overdate is more elusive than the 1808 Normal Date. This honey-gold example shows wear on the eagle’s neck plumage and the curls near the ear, but there are no distracting marks. A few specks of aqua debris are noted near the BE in LIBERTY.

PCGS# 45637 Base PCGS# 8103

**1808 Five Dollar, AU Details
Normal Date, Wide 5D, BD-4**



3762 1808 Wide 5D, BD-4, High R.3 — Reverse Damage — NGC Details. AU. Ex: Long Island Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a. The reverse field is peppered with myriad tiny marks below the banner and west of the left (facing) wing. Individually noticeable marks are practically absent, though we note a moderate abrasion below the eagle’s beak. The butter-gold surfaces display considerable luster and are well defined. An opportunity to acquire an affordable example in a better grade.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

1834 Classic Head Half Eagle, MS61 HM-6, Plain 4, Plentiful First-Year Type



- 3763** 1834 Plain 4, HM-6, R.4, MS61 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Diagnostics include a Block 8 in the date, the 4 far from Liberty's curl, and the presence of a tongue in the eagle's mouth. The 1834 Classic Head half eagle is a plentiful first-year type issue. This uncirculated example exhibits luster around the devices and orange accents amid yellow-gold color overall. Strike definition is strong around the borders and softer at the centers.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# E2KE, PCGS# 765196 Base PCGS# 8171

1834 Classic Head Five, AU Details HM-9, Crosslet 4



- 3764** 1834 Crosslet 4, HM-9, R.4 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. The scarce Crosslet 4 variety of this first-year Classic Head issue. This AU-level example displays bright butter-gold surfaces with hairlines from an old cleaning, although little loss of detail is apparent from wear. Scattered small abrasions accompany the grade. The 1834 Classic Head half eagle is a popular type coin.

1835 HM-3 Half Eagle, MS61 Virtually Fully Struck



- 3765** 1835 HM-3, High R.5, MS61 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Die lines within LIB(ERTY) are diagnostic. According to Daryl Haynor, HM-3 represents only 3% of surviving 1835 half eagles, or about 30 coins. This MS61 example showcases bright mint frost around the devices and strongly detailed yellow and green-gold surfaces. Lovely eye appeal and virtually fully struck.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25RV, PCGS# 765209 Base PCGS# 8173

1836 HM-4 Half Eagle, MS62 Warm Orange-Gold Color



- 3766** 1836 HM-4, High R.3, MS62 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. HM-4 has a Tall 1 and Block 8 in the date. Liberty shows a single forelock curl, and the eagle lacks a tongue. According to Daryl Haynor, this variety accounts for about 15% of all surviving 1836 Classic Head half eagles, which includes an estimated 110 Mint State coins. Each side displays warm orange-gold color and partial mint frost. Strike definition is strong throughout. Small marks are typical for the grade.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25RY, PCGS# 765232 Base PCGS# 8174

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1843-D Half Eagle, AU53 Medium D



- 3767** 1843-D Medium D AU53 NGC. Variety 10-G. The Medium D mintmark is the usual variety encountered for this early Dahlonega issue. Examples are scarce in AU grades, but still accessible for patient collectors. This piece displays minimal wear with pleasing olive-gold patina and relatively smooth surfaces. Eye appeal is excellent.
NGC ID# 25T4, PCGS# 8215

1844-D Half Eagle, XF45 Bold Olive-Gold Example



- 3768** 1844-D XF45 NGC. Variety 11-G. Ex: Long Island Collection. Repunching occurs north of the 1 in the date. The Georgia branch mint coined 88,982 half eagles in 1844, making this a relatively collectible issue. Olive-gold surfaces exhibit myriad small marks. Definition is impressive for a circulated Dahlonega gold piece, with bold detail remaining on the stars, curls, feathers, talons, and olive leaves.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25T9, PCGS# 8221

1851-D Five Dollar, XF45
Great Eye Appeal



- 3769** 1851-D XF45 NGC. CAC. Variety 31-W. Ex: Long Island Collection. This is a satiny orange-gold D-mint half eagle in Choice XF condition and boasting a rarely seen CAC approval sticker. Strike definition is characteristically mushy for an 1851-D five, but the surfaces are minimally abraded and eye appeal is great. From a mintage of 62,710 coins.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25U7, PCGS# 8248

1851-D Half Eagle, AU58
Rare With CAC Approval



- 3770** 1851-D AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 31-W. Ex: Long Island Collection. The Strong D mintmark is centered over the left side of the E in FIVE. Doug Winter estimates that just 135 to 185 examples of the 1851-D half eagle survive despite a healthy mintage of 62,710 pieces. Coins as nice as this are even rarer. Each side displays partial luster around well-struck devices, and the surfaces exhibit a lovely shade of red-gold color. Census: 18 in 58, 12 finer. CAC: 3 in 58, 2 finer (12/21).
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25U7, PCGS# 8248

1855-D Half Eagle, XF45
Great Color, Medium D



- 3771** 1855-D Medium D XF45 NGC. CAC. Variety 38-CC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The Medium D variant is the scarcer of two for the 1855-D half eagle. As a whole, the issue claims a total mintage of 22,432 coins and a surviving population of 125 to 150 pieces, according to Doug Winter. That would rank the 1855-D as the third rarest D-mint half eagle in the series. The surfaces of this example are about as pleasing as can be with orange-gold color and reddish, coppery accents. Definition is good, too. A great example of the date with CAC approval.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 98263

1856-D Half Eagle, XF45
Challenging Georgia Issue



- 3772** 1856-D XF45 NGC. Variety 39-FF. Ex: Long Island Collection. This usual variety has the D mintmark slightly high and tilted right, centered mostly over the V in FIVE. The Dahlonega Mint manufactured 19,786 half eagles in 1856. About 150 to 200 examples of this challenging Georgia issue survive. The stars and legends remain strong, while the centers of this Choice XF half eagle are softly struck at the centers. A thin mark occurs above stars 6 and 7.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25UX, PCGS# 8268

1857-D Half Eagle, AU58
Among the Scarcest D-Mint Fives



- 3773** 1857-D AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 42-HH. Ex: Long Island Collection. Doug Winter writes that this 1857-D half eagle (17,046 coins struck) "is very scarce in properly graded About Uncirculated-55 and rare in About Uncirculated-58, especially if well-struck and original." This is one of those rare survivors with pleasing orange-gold color and a strong strike. Only the curls below BER and the eagle's fletchings are slightly soft. Scattered ticks and a few edge marks are noted. Among the scarcest D-mint fives. Census: 25 in 58, 12 finer. CAC: 5 in 58, 1 finer (12/21).
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25V4, PCGS# 8273

**1860-D Half Eagle, AU58
Green Label Holder**



- 3774 1860-D Medium D AU58 PCGS. Variety 46-GG.** Medium D mintmark. As the low 14,635-piece mintage suggests, the 1860-D is scarce in near-Mint and fully Mint State conditions. It is an important prelude to the rare 1861-D, which was issued in small quantities first under U.S. control, and later in the year by Confederate authority. Attractive orange-gold color blankets the lustrous surfaces of this minimally circulated Dahlonega five dollar gold. Pale-lilac accents indicate a touch of high-point wear, with moderate strike weakness at the eagle's neck and Liberty's central hair curls. Marks and abrasions are few and eye appeal is excellent. This coin is housed in a previous generation green label holder. Population: 21 in 58 (1 in 58+), 32 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 25VH, PCGS# 8286

**1863-S Five Dollar, AU Details
Low-Mintage, High-Attrition Issue**



- 3775 1863-S — Reverse Scratches — NGC Details. AU.** Like most gold pieces struck in the San Francisco Mint in the 19th century, the 1863-S five dollar was extensively used in the channels of commerce. So even though the mintage was a smallish 17,000 pieces, examples are just not likely to be encountered in anything approaching high grade and usually not with problem-free surfaces. This is a coin that presents well when only the obverse is viewed, but a number of shallow scratches are seen in the field above the eagle's head. Deeper reddish-gold patina covers each side with the occasional glimpse of luster around the devices. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.*

**1872-CC Half Eagle, VF20
Only 120 to 150 Coins Extant**



- 3776 1872-CC VF20 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-B.** Ex: Long Island Collection. Rusty Goe's most recent survival estimate for the 1872-CC half eagle, published in *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector* (2020), is only 120 to 150 coins in all grades from a mintage of 16,980 pieces. This is a pleasing mid-grade example with CAC-approved red-gold surfaces. Strong star radial lines remain. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25WG, PCGS# 8326

**1876-CC Half Eagle, Fine 12
Only 6,887 Coins Struck**



- 3777 1876-CC Fine 12 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Ex: Long Island Collection. This is a well-circulated Carson City half eagle from a mintage of 6,887 coins. It features deep orange-gold surfaces with smooth devices that show just a bit of interior detail remaining, but not much. Outlines and legends remain clear. Small marks appear on Liberty's cheek. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 25WX, PCGS# 8340

**1879 Five Dollar, Bright MS64
Rarely Offered in This Grade**



- 3778 1879 MS64 PCGS.** The availability of the 1879 half eagle drops off above MS62 and it is a rare issue in MS64. This near-Gem displays bright yellow-gold luster and satiny surfaces. The strike is razor-sharp. A few small, unimportant grazes on each side determine the grade. Population: 20 in 64 (7 in 64+), 6 finer (12/21). Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 5654. NGC ID# 25X7, PCGS# 8348

**1880-CC Half Eagle, AU53
Natural Red-Gold Color**



- 3779 1880-CC AU53 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-B.** Ex: Long Island Collection. Carson City Mint officials coined 51,017 half eagles in 1880, representing a significant increase over previous years' totals. Rusty Goe (2020) estimates as many as 425 to 500 examples survive, but rarely are they seen this nice and with CAC approval. Natural red-gold color deepens around well-detailed, minimally worn devices. Partial luster remains, and minute marks have no effect at all on the excellent eye appeal.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25XB, PCGS# 8352

**1880-CC Half Eagle, AU55
Conditionally Challenging CC-Mint Issue**



- 3780 1880-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** Production exceeded 50,000 pieces, most of which circulated in western commerce. Still, the Carson City mintage was a pittance compared to the Philadelphia and San Francisco 1880 half eagles, which were struck by the millions. Therein lies a key to the 1880-CC's ongoing popularity within the branch mint series. This is an eminently collectible Choice About Uncirculated example, with scattered tiny ticks amid sharply defined motifs. A short mark in the field beneath Liberty's hair bun is the most visible abrasion.
NGC ID# 25XB, PCGS# 8352

**1890 Five Dollar, MS62
Conditionally Rare, Low-Mintage Issue**



- 3781 1890 MS62 PCGS.** The 1890 half eagle mintage consisted of only 4,240 coins, with very few survivors in Mint State grades. Hints of peach appear on the yellow-gold surfaces of this MS62 representative. Scattered marks, including some on the portrait, held this piece from a higher grade. Population: 12 in 62, 5 finer (1/22).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 5710.
NGC ID# 25Y2, PCGS# 8375

**1891-CC Five Dollar, Frosty MS61
Attractive for the Grade**



- 3782 1891-CC MS61 NGC. CAC. Variety 2-A.** Ex: Long Island Collection. This variety of the 1891-CC half eagle shows repunching atop the second 1 in the date. The surfaces display an impressive degree of frosty luster and elegant red-gold color. The stars, curls, feathers, talons, fletchings, and olive leaves are razor-sharp. Well-preserved for the grade. There is one thin scratch on Liberty's chin.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

**1891-CC Half Eagle, MS62
Carson City Type Coin**



- 3783 1891-CC MS62 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Ex: Long Island Collection. A die crack connects the tip of Liberty's bust to stars 1 and 2 on this late die state representative of the collectible 1891-CC half eagle. A total of 208,000 pieces were struck — a high for the facility. Partly frosted orange-gold surfaces exhibit tiny marks mainly on the obverse. A minute green speck occurs below star 1.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

**1903-S Half Eagle, MS66
Ideal Liberty Head Gold Type Coin**



- 3784 1903-S MS66 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint's high-quality production and a generous 1.8 million-piece mintage make the 1903-S a prime candidate for top-line type. Premium Gems such as this resplendent coin are considerably scarcer than Gem-quality examples, and few coins are seen any finer. Lustrous, orange-gold surfaces display fire-red accents within nearly mark-free fields and devices. The strike is needle-sharp. Census: 42 in 66 (1 in 66+), 9 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 25Z3, PCGS# 8408

**1907 Liberty Half Eagle, MS66
Rarely Seen Finer**



3785 1907 MS66 PCGS. The 1907 Liberty half eagle is an elusive issue in MS66 condition, and finer coins are condition rarities. This sharply detailed Premium Gem exhibits well-preserved orange-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. From a mintage of 626,192 pieces. Population: 37 in 66 (5 in 66+), 3 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 25ZC, PCGS# 8416

**1910 Indian Head Five Dollar, MS64+
Seldom Seen Any Finer**



3788 1910 MS64+ PCGS. This is a satiny peach-orange Indian Head five dollar with smooth surfaces, a bold strike, and exceptional eye appeal. The 1910 is always available in AU58 through MS62 grades, but it emerges as a significant conditional rarity at the MS64+ level. PCGS reports 29 higher grading events (1/22). Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 4502. NGC ID# 28DK, PCGS# 8517

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

**1908 Indian Head Half Eagle, MS64
Accessible, Well-Preserved Example**



3786 1908 MS64 NGC. Ex: *Long Island Collection*. The 1908, the first issue in the Bela Lyon Pratt Indian Head half eagle series, is accessible up to and including MS64. Gems are considerably more challenging, and anything above MS65 is nearly impossible to obtain. This is a softly frosted, well-preserved example with sharp feather detail on each side. There are just a couple of ticks on the cheek and a few hair-thin marks elsewhere. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

**1913 Indian Half Eagle, MS64+
CAC-Approved Quality**



3789 1913 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The 1913 Indian half eagle claims a mintage of 915,900 pieces. This Plus-designated near-Gem has bold design motifs with well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces and vibrant satiny luster. Eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has only certified 60 numerically finer examples. CAC has seen 12 finer submissions (1/22). NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525

EARLY EAGLES

**1909-D Half Eagle, MS64+
Satiny, Red-Gold Type Coin**



3787 1909-D MS64+ NGC. With 3.4 million coins struck, the 1909-D is the most collectible Indian Head half eagle issue in the series, including in high grades. This is a delightful red-gold near-Gem with characteristically satiny mint luster. Fully struck on the headdress and eagle's feathers. Just a few tiny marks occur below ERTY. NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

**1797 Large Eagle Ten Dollar
BD-2, Well Defined**



3790 1797 Large Eagle, BD-2, High R.4 — Surfaces Tooled — PCGS Genuine. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. In our opinion, this coin has AU details. At first glance, the caramel-gold surfaces are attractive, but close inspection shows smoothing on the obverse field and Liberty's jaw. Nonetheless, a well defined example of an important transitional variety. BD-2 is the first Heraldic Eagle ten dollar die marriage, and the eagle punch differs from subsequent varieties. The eagle has an narrow upper neck instead of the triangular neck usual for the type.

1799 Eagle, AU Sharpness
Small Obverse Stars
Scarce BD-2 Variety



- 3791 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-2, High R.5 — Mount Removed — NCS. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/c. A mount at 11 o'clock on the obverse has been removed. A dark recess remains, and affects six dentils. The recess is accompanied by a few short scratches from an attempted repair. We also note a scuff on the right obverse field below the Y in LIBERTY, but there are no other distractions. The central reverse displays faint parallel roller marks, as made. BD-2 is a rare die marriage seen far less often than BD-7 or BD-10.

1800 Eagle, AU53 Sharpness
BD-1, Partly Lustrous



- 3792 1800 BD-1, High R.3 — Cleaned — ANACS. AU53 Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e. Splashes of lemon-gold toning accompany high points and borders of this partly lustrous Heraldic Eagle ten. The surfaces are moderately bright from a long-ago wipe, and the shield displays minor mint-made roller marks, but the devices are well defined. The 1800 has a much lower mintage than the surrounding 1799 and 1801 issues, and is correspondingly scarcer in all grades.

LIBERTY EAGLES

1840 Ten Dollar, AU58
Rare in High Grades



- 3793 1840 AU58 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. With perhaps only a half dozen Mint State survivors and 200 to 300 coins extant in circulated condition, per Bowers (2018), the 1840 eagle is scarce in any grade and rare as fine as this. Orange and green-gold hues color surfaces that demonstrate partial field reflectivity. The central devices are fully struck and the border elements are nearly as sharp. Scattered marks throughout, none of which overly distract.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 262G, PCGS# 8581

1841-O Eagle, XF Details
Variety 1, the Only Dies



- 3794 1841-O — Altered Surface — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Variety 1. A single die pair is identified for the 1841-O eagles that had a short production run of just 2,500 coins. Only one New Orleans eagle, the 1859-O, had a lower mintage. PCGS has certified 28 examples in grades below XF, 22 examples as XF40 or XF45, and 17 in the AU grade range. The population does not include Details coins such as this example. Exhibiting myriad marks on the straw-gold surfaces, this piece shows smoothing near the two lower right stars. The surfaces appear abraded from a process where multiple gold coins were vigorously shaken inside a bag to remove tiny flakes of gold that yielded a small profit to the unscrupulous individual of decades ago. This process is sometimes called "sweating."

1844 Ten Dollar, XF45
Only 50 to 75 Coins Extant



- 3795 1844 XF45 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Philadelphia Mint eagle production plummeted to just 6,361 pieces in 1844, down from more than 75,000 coins the year before. That would remain a low point until 1858. This moderately circulated No Motto ten dollar exhibits minimally abraded orange-gold surfaces. There are a couple of small marks under Liberty's eye. One of perhaps 50 to 75 examples of the 1844 eagle extant in all grades. Census: 12 in 45, 23 finer (12/21).
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 262S, PCGS# 8590

1862 Ten Dollar, AU53
Scarce-to-Rare in All Grades



- 3796** 1862 AU53 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Dave Bowers and Doug Winter have suggested that as few as 70 to 90 examples of the 1862 eagle survive from a mintage of 10,960 coins. As with most eagles of this period, the 1862 is even rarer than most collectors give it credit for. This is an attractive red-gold representative that shows modest signs of circulation. Small abrasions are scattered throughout.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2649, PCGS# 8635

1862 Coronet Eagle, Red-Gold AU55
Fewer Than 100 Coins Extant



- 3797** 1862 AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The Mint halted specie payments in the spring of 1862, explaining the low production of ten dollar gold pieces that year (10,960). This perennially popular issue is notable for its rarity in all grades. Only 70 to 90 representatives are believed extant. This Choice AU specimen is decidedly above average. Design detail remains bold, and each sides displays gorgeous red-gold color. A few marks in the right obverse field will identify the coin in future appearances.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2649, PCGS# 8635

1869-S Ten Dollar, XF40
Low-Mintage Rarity



- 3798** 1869-S XF40 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Minute S. Just 6,430 ten dollar gold pieces were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1869, compared to 686,750 double eagles. Dave Bowers and Doug Winter propose a survivorship of 55 to 70 circulated examples plus four to six others in Mint State. This lightly circulated rarity exhibits orange-gold surfaces with attractive reddish accents around the devices, which show predictable blending for the grade. Moderately marked.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 264S, PCGS# 8656

1874-CC Ten Dollar, VF35
Natural Orange-Gold Color



- 3799** 1874-CC VF35 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-A. Ex: Long Island Collection. Rusty Goe, writing in *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector* (2020), estimates 275 to 300 examples of the 1874-CC eagle extant from a mintage of 16,767 pieces. Although this offering is well-worn, it remains high-end for the VF level and exhibits lovely deep orange-gold color. The devices show partial interior design detail.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2658, PCGS# 8670

1880-CC Ten Dollar, AU55
Low Mintage, Few Marks



- 3800** 1880-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-B. Ex: Long Island Collection. The 1880-CC is a much better Carson City issue. The mintage was just 11,190 pieces, and AU examples are elusive relative to demand. Despite the meager emission, three die pairs are known. Most survivors are Variety 1-B with the mintmark entered furthest west. This is an unblemished and impressive wheat-gold Old West eagle with pockets of luster within the wings, shield, legends, and margins. Census: 50 in 55 (1 in 55+★), 50 finer (1/22).
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 265T, PCGS# 8688

1881-CC Eagle, AU55
Variety 1-A, the Only Dies



- 3801** 1881-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Just the one die pair is identified for the mintage of 24,015 eagles at Carson City in 1881. This issue provides a great opportunity for the Carson City type collector to obtain the Liberty eagle issue. Enough survive to meet the demand from specialists and general collectors alike. The honey-gold surfaces retains traces of luster in the protected areas with moderate handling marks on each side.
NGC ID# 265X, PCGS# 8692

1883-S Liberty Eagle, MS63
Tied for Finest at NGC



- 3802 1883-S MS63 NGC.** The 1883-S Liberty eagle claims a small mintage of 38,000 pieces, making the issue extremely elusive in high grade. NGC has certified just two coins (including this example) in MS63, with none finer, while PCGS has graded seven coins in MS63, with one finer (12/21). This remarkable Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster. Eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 2669, PCGS# 8702

1884-CC Eagle, AU53
Low-Mintage Variety 1-A



- 3803 1884-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Although records show that five die pairs were sent to Carson City for the 1884 eagle coinage, only one variety is currently identified and that is consistent with the limited mintage of 9,925 coins. The typical surviving example from that production will grade XF or AU as offered here. NGC has certified nine submissions as VF, 40 as XF, 125 as AU, and 10 in Mint State grades. The surfaces of this straw-gold example are pleasing with minimal handling marks. Raised lines on Liberty's neck are seen on all surviving examples.
NGC ID# 266B, PCGS# 8704

1884-CC Ten Dollar, AU55
Gorgeous Red-Gold Color



- 3804 1884-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Ex: Long Island Collection. Profound red-gold surfaces with deep green-gold accents define this Carson City eagle. Eye appeal is terrific, and hints of luster around the border elements heighten the appeal. This Choice AU offering is one of 9,925 pieces struck and represents the 200 to 235 survivors for the 1884-CC ten dollar. Census: 44 in 55 (1 in 55+★), 39 finer (12/21).
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 266B, PCGS# 8704

1884-CC Ten Dollar, AU55
Elegant CAC-Approved Example



- 3805 1884-CC AU55 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Long Island Collection. Each side of this Nevada mint Coronet eagle features elegant olive and honey-gold color for which CAC has awarded a green approval sticker. Detail remains good despite a slightly uneven strike and evidence of brief circulation. From a mintage of 9,925 coins, and scarce in all grades. Census: 44 in 55 (1 in 55+★), 39 finer. CAC: 8 in 55, 9 finer (12/21).
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 266B, PCGS# 8704

1885-S Liberty Eagle, MS64
Among the Finest Certified



- 3806 1885-S MS64 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of 228,000 pieces, the 1885-S Liberty eagle is a prime condition rarity at the MS64 grade level. This spectacular Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact. PCGS has graded seven coins in MS64, with none finer, while NGC has graded only two examples in MS64, also with none finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 266E, PCGS# 8707

1890-CC Ten Dollar, AU58
Scarcer Carson City Issue



- 3807 1890-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The 1891-CC has a mintage of more than 100,000 pieces and is relatively common in Mint State, but its 1890-CC predecessor is much scarcer. The production was only 17,500 pieces, and a majority of survivors are in AU grades. This lustrous butter-gold representative shows little if any circulation wear, but the grade is limited by a bright line on the right obverse field below the hairbun.
NGC ID# 266S, PCGS# 8718

1892-CC Eagle, AU58
FS-801, Tripled Die Reverse



- 3808 1892-CC Tripled Die Reverse, Variety 1-A, FS-801, AU58 NGC.** Two die pairs for the 1892-CC Liberty eagles used a single reverse die, and that die is tripled, so all examples of this issue are properly described as having a Tripled Die Reverse per NGC, while PCGS describes them as a Doubled Die Reverse. A trace of high-point rub appears on this lovely near-Mint example that features brilliant yellow-gold luster and minimal handling marks that are expected for the grade. Census: 15 in 58 (1 in 58+), 6 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 266W, PCGS# 511600 Base PCGS# 8722

1897 Liberty Ten Dollar, MS65
Underrated in High Grades



- 3809 1897 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** More than 1 million Liberty Head ten dollar gold pieces were manufactured at the Philadelphia Mint in 1897, but the issue is surprisingly scarce and underrated at the Gem grade level. This is a beautifully preserved orange-gold example with thick mint frost and a good strike. The CAC approval sticker attests to its quality within the grade. Population: 16 in 65 (1 in 65+), 4 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 267D, PCGS# 8737

1899 Ten Dollar, MS65+
Appealing Type Coin



- 3810 1899 MS65+ NGC.** Frosty orange-gold luster and sharp devices characterize this late 19th century Liberty Head type coin, while a loupe fails to reveal any notable abrasions. The 1899 Liberty eagle is scarce in MS65 and rare in this grade with a Plus designation. Finer coins are rarely offered. Census: 181 in 65 (7 in 65+), 25 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 267J, PCGS# 8742

1901-S Liberty Eagle, MS65
Popular S-Mint Type Coin



- 3811 1901-S MS65 NGC.** From a mintage of more than 2.8 million pieces, the 1901-S Liberty eagle is an available issue in high grade and a favorite choice of branch mint type collectors. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with an extensive network of peripheral die cracks on the reverse. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

1901-S Coronet Eagle, MS66
Vibrant Cartwheel Luster



- 3812 1901-S MS66 NGC.** A sharply struck and lovely khaki-gold Premium Gem with vibrant cartwheel luster. The 1901-S is a plentiful issue, but most Uncirculated survivors are moderately to heavily abraded, unlike the present high-grade example. Perfect for an exemplary quality type set. Ex: *Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010)*, lot 2507. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

1901-S Ten Dollar, MS66+
Ideal Liberty Head Type Coin



- 3813 1901-S MS66+ PCGS.** Frosty mint luster typical of the San Francisco Mint washes over the luminous yellow and rose-gold surfaces of this exquisite Plus-graded Premium Gem. A full strike and a distinct lack of obvious abrasions contribute to the outstanding eye appeal and technical grade. Ideal for type purposes. PCGS reports three finer submission (1/22). NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

1902 Liberty Eagle, MS64+
Elusive, Underrated Issue



- 3814 1902 MS64+ PCGS.** The 1901 has a mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces and is among the most common issues of the type. Its 1902 successor, however, has a meager mintage of 82,400 pieces, and is both scarce and underrated. Most Mint State survivors grade MS61 to MS62, but this coin is a Plus-graded Choice specimen, with sharply struck design elements and lustrous greenish-gold surfaces. The surfaces are well preserved, aside from marks on the chin and above the lip. Population: 31 in 64 (8 in 64+), 6 finer (12/21). NGC ID# 267T, PCGS# 8750

1902-S Liberty Eagle, MS65
Rarely Seen Finer



- 3815 1902-S MS65 PCGS.** From a mintage of 469,500 pieces, the 1902-S Liberty eagle is somewhat scarce in MS65 condition, and finer coins are rare. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded 11 numerically finer examples (12/21). NGC ID# 267U, PCGS# 8751

INDIAN EAGLES

1907 Saint-Gaudens Eagle, MS64+
Clean No Motto Representative



- 3816 1907 No Motto MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Each side of this high-end Choice Uncirculated No Motto eagle showcases warm golden-orange color and glistening mint luster. Just a couple of small marks appear in the fields, and Liberty's cheek is undeniably clean. Strike softness is limited to the central curls and the leading edge of the eagle's wing.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

1907 Indian Eagle, MS65
First Year of Design



- 3817 1907 No Motto MS65 NGC.** A pleasing Gem example of this plentiful No Motto issue, ideal for type collectors. Luster is satiny with rich yellow-gold color and minimal signs of contact — suggestive of an even finer grade. Eye appeal is terrific. The 1907 No Periods Indian eagle is the most available No Motto issue for the Indian Head type.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

1908 Indian Eagle, MS64
First Year With Motto



- 3818 1908 Motto MS64 PCGS.** An impressive Choice specimen, from the first year of the popular Motto design, this coin exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. Eye appeal is outstanding. From a mintage of 341,300 pieces, the 1908 With Motto Indian eagle is surprisingly difficult to locate in high grade.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

1908-S Indian Head Eagle, MS62
First S-Mint Issue in the Series



- 3819 1908-S MS62 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection.** This is one of the first Saint-Gaudens Indian Head ten dollar gold coins struck at the San Francisco Mint, part of a mintage of 59,850 pieces. Pleasing orange and wheat-gold surfaces exhibit few marks for the grade. Frosty luster is just a bit subdued in the open fields.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 28GL, PCGS# 8861

1909 Indian Eagle, MS64
Seldom Encountered Any Finer



- 3820 1909 MS64 PCGS.** From a mintage of 184,789 pieces, the 1909 Indian eagle becomes scarce at the MS64 grade level, and finer coins are decidedly elusive. This attractive Choice example exhibits well-detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 33 numerically finer examples (12/21). NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

1911 Eagle, MS64+
Strong High-End Example



- 3821 1911 MS64+ PCGS.** The 1911 eagle transitions from collectible to scarce between MS64 and MS65, with this Plus-graded near-Gem serving as a happy medium. Apricot-orange surfaces are frosty and finely textured with few abrasions for the grade. Just a few small ticks appear on Liberty's cheek and jaw. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

1914 Ten Dollar, MS64
Scarce Any Finer



- 3822 1914 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Long Island Collection. This Philadelphia Indian Head eagle issue from the middle part of the series is accessible through MS64, becoming scarce at the Gem level. Coins this fine with CAC approval are similarly challenging. Finely textured and frosty orange-gold surfaces exhibit few marks for the grade. Boldly struck. CAC: 23 in 64, 21 finer (1/22). *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 28H2, PCGS# 8875

1914-S Ten Dollar, MS62
Underappreciated Branch Mint Issue



- 3823 1914-S MS62 PCGS.** Garrett and Guth write: "While certainly overshadowed by some of the better-known key dates, the 1914-S issue deserves recognition in its own right." The present Uncirculated example enjoys lustrous orange-gold surfaces and strong detail with just a bit of central softness. Peppered grazes and minute ticks limit the technical assessment. NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

1914-S Indian Eagle, MS64
Rare Any Finer



- 3824 1914-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1914-S Indian eagle claims a mintage of 208,000 pieces, but the issue is scarce in MS64 condition, and finer coins are rare. This attractive Choice specimen features well-detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 72 in 64 (4 in 64+), 14 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

1915 Indian Eagle, MS65
Frosty High-Grade Philadelphia Coin



- 3825 1915 MS65 PCGS.** This is one of the more available Indian Head ten dollars issues in Gem Uncirculated condition, though examples this nice are still relatively scarce. Vibrant frosty luster washes over eye-appealing orange-gold surfaces. The only point of softness is the eagle's shoulder. The rest of the design is bold, and the sole mentionable flaw is a mark in the obverse field at 8 o'clock. PCGS reports 18 numerically finer submissions (1/22). NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878

1926 Indian Eagle, MS65
Well-Preserved, Lustrous Surfaces



- 3826 1926 MS65 NGC.** The 1926 Indian eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 1 million pieces, making it readily available at the MS65 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This spectacular Gem is sharply detailed in most areas, with just a trace of softness on the eagle's shoulder. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. NGC has graded 52 numerically finer examples (1/22).
NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882

1932 Ten Dollar, MS65
Radiant Late-Date Example



- 3827 1932 MS65 NGC.** This is one of the popular type-coin issues in the series along with the 1910-D and the 1926. Gem Uncirculated is the highest readily obtainable grade level, though even Premium Gems are within reach. Lavender accents complement clean orange-gold surfaces that glisten with radiant mint frost. Well-struck with unobtrusive marks.
NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

1932 Saint-Gaudens Eagle, MS65
Scintillating Honey-Gold Surfaces



- 3828 1932 MS65 NGC.** The Gem offered here would make a perfect Saint-Gaudens Indian Head ten dollar type coin. The 1932 claims a mintage of 4.4 million coins and serves as the most plentiful date in the set. Scintillating mint frost and warm honey-gold color define each side. Strongly detailed, except for the eagle shoulder, and beautifully preserved.
NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

1932 Indian Eagle, MS65+
Excellent Type Coin



- 3829 1932 MS65+ PCGS.** The 1932 Indian eagle claims a substantial mintage of 4.4 million pieces, making the issue readily collectible in high grade and a popular choice with type collectors. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

1932 Indian Eagle, MS65+
Exceptional Type Coin



- 3830 1932 MS65+ PCGS.** From a large mintage of more than 4.4 million pieces, the 1932 Indian eagle is readily collectible at the MS65 grade level, making it a favorite choice of type collectors. This Plus-graded Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Eye appeal is terrific.
NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

1932 Indian Eagle, MS66
Extremely Rare Any Finer



- 3831 1932 MS66 NGC.** The 1932 Indian eagle was produced in large numbers and the survival rate for the issue was unusually high, due to substantial repatriations from Europe. The 1932 is still collectible at the MS66 grade level, but finer coins are prime condition rarities. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC has graded eight numerically finer examples (1/22).
NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1850 Double Eagle, XF45 Heavy Reverse Die Crack



- 3832 1850 XF45 NGC.** A heavy die crack runs through the lower part of the reverse legend, forming a cud below the D. at 5 o'clock. Orange and khaki-gold color is the primary attribute of this first-year double eagle. Partial luster glows around well-detailed surfaces that show expected high-point merging. Smooth and well-preserved for the grade.
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1850 Liberty Head Twenty, AU53 Fantastic Original Color



- 3833 1850 AU53 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Long Island Collection. Color is the hallmark of this lightly circulated 1850 double eagle. Red and green hues, undeniably natural, adorn each side and no doubt contributed to the presence of a CAC approval sticker on the NGC holder. The devices are strong, if lightly worn, and peppered abrasions are typical. This is exactly what a gold coin of this vintage should look like.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1850 Double Eagle, AU55 Attractive First-Year Representative



- 3834 1850 AU55 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Long Island Collection. The Mint manufactured in excess of 1.1 million double eagles in the denomination's introductory year. Survivors from that inaugural production are always sought-after, regardless of condition. This happens to be a well-preserved, minimally circulated example with partial frosty luster around strong design elements. Orange-gold surfaces are high-end and attractive for the grade. CAC: 31 in 55, 35 finer (1/22).
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1850-O Double Eagle, XF45 Significant Southern Issue



- 3835 1850-O XF45 NGC. Variety 2.** The 1 in the date is centered over a dentil, and the mintmark is spaced away from the tailfeathers. Few issues in the Liberty double eagle series are as significant as this first New Orleans issue. This XF45 representative is at the upper end of what most collectors could expect to reasonably obtain. Orange-gold surfaces display myriad abrasions and expected high-point blending, but the overall impression and eye appeal remain good for an 1850-O.
NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903

1851-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU50 Popular Branch Mint Type Coin



- 3836 1851-O AU50 NGC. Variety 1.** Only light wear is evident on this impressive AU50 double eagle from the second year of the denomination. A touch of the usual softness shows on the obverse stars, but much interior detail remains intact in Liberty's hair. The yellow and orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and retain much original mint luster intact. From a branch mint production of 315,000 pieces.
NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

1851-O Twenty Dollar, AU55 Impressive Definition



- 3837 1851-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** Die chips in front of Liberty's eye confirm the attribution. This second-year New Orleans double eagle derives from a mintage of 315,000 coins. Uniform orange-gold color blankets each side. Definition is impressively strong for a New Orleans product, and blending is minor. Minor reeding marks are seen, but abrasions are generally minimal.
NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

1852 Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Lustrous, Colorful Surfaces



- 3838 1852 MS61 NGC.** From a substantial mintage of more than 2 million pieces, the 1852 Liberty double eagle is readily available in circulated grades, but Mint State examples are elusive. This impressive MS61 specimen displays sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade. Census: 46 in 61, 34 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

1852-O Double Eagle, AU Details
Partial Mint Luster



- 3839 1852-O — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1.** Among the five facilities that struck Liberty double eagles, examples from New Orleans are the most difficult to find. The 1852-O has a low mintage of 150,000 pieces and only one die pair is confirmed. This lemon-gold representative displays pockets of remaining luster. The reverse is free from noticeable marks, but the obverse shows a vertical abrasion between the 85 in the date, and close inspection shows additional lines on the cheek, on the field near the nose, and below the E in LIBERTY.

1852-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU53
Type One Branch Mint Issue



- 3840 1852-O AU53 NGC. Variety 1.** The New Orleans Mint struck a substantial mintage of 190,000 Liberty double eagles in 1852, but the issue is still somewhat scarce in AU grades today, and Mint State examples are rare. This impressive AU53 specimen displays only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements. As might be expected, the orange-gold surfaces show numerous minor abrasions on both sides, with traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

1852-O Twenty, AU55
From the S.S. Republic



- 3841 1852-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1. Ex: S.S. Republic.** The S.S. Republic foundered in the waters off of the Georgia coast in 1865, to be rediscovered in 2003. The surfaces of this coin are bright and semiprooflike overall, although little luster remains. The strike is bold with the sole exception of the hair, and there are no mentionable abrasions. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 4100. NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

1853/'2' Twenty Dollar, AU55
Attractive Surfaces



- 3842 1853/'2' FS-301 AU55 NGC.** A single obverse die is known for this so-called overdate, and it can be identified without looking at the date. A small die chip below the tail of R in LIBERTY only exists on this single obverse die. It is clearly visible without magnification, eliminating eye strain. Many important varieties in U.S. coinage have similar types of characteristics. One that comes to mind is the tiny rim break over E of UNITED on the extremely rare 1888/7 Indian cent, also visible to the naked eye. Minutely abraded surfaces, frosty luster, and pink toning are characteristics of this desirable piece. Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 3275. NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 145730

1853-O Liberty Double Eagle, XF45
Rarely Seen in High Grade



- 3843 1853-O XF45 NGC. Variety 1.** From a mintage of 71,000 pieces, the 1853-O Liberty double eagle is a collectible issue in circulated grades, but Mint State examples are elusive. This impressive Choice XF specimen shows some light wear on the design elements, but most interior detail remains intact. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster. NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910

1854 Small Date Twenty, MS61
Lustrous and Appealing



- 3844 1854 Small Date MS61 NGC.** The 1854 Liberty double eagle with the Small Date is seen more often than its Large Date counterpart, but examples in Mint State are still elusive. This attractive MS61 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with full star radials and fine definition on Liberty's hair. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. Census: 20 in 61 (1 in 61+), 5 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 268P, PCGS# 8911

1854-S Twenty Dollar, Mint State Details
Smooth, Lustrous Surfaces



- 3845 1854-S — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** The San Francisco Mint opened in 1854 but experienced growing pains. There was a shortage of parting acids, and the facility was too small for its needed level of production. Commercial assayers such as Kellogg & Co., and Wass, Molitor & Co. were obligated to strike private coins in 1854 and 1855 to help fill the gap. The 1854-S mintage was only 141,468 pieces, much lower than in subsequent years. This example has the first-glance appearance of a Gem. The well-struck surfaces are remarkably smooth. A light cleaning makes the piece much more affordable than its eye appeal would otherwise compel.

1855-S Double Eagle, AU58
Early San Francisco Issue



- 3846 1855-S AU58 NGC.** Medium S. The San Francisco Mint stumbled out of the blocks in 1854, but the facility ramped up production in its second year. The 1855-S claims a mintage of nearly 880,000 coins, making it the most collectible twenty dollar issue for the year. This borderline-Uncirculated example displays light rose and green-gold hues with partial mint frost around the devices, which show strong detail and barely a hint of rub. NGC lists 33 finer submissions (1/22). NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

1855-S Liberty Twenty, AU58
Rarely Seen in Mint State



- 3847 1855-S AU58 NGC.** The '55-S is a fairly scarce date that can be obtained without too much difficulty in VF or XF condition. In AU it is scarce, and in full Mint State it is definitely rare. The present near-Mint example is well-struck throughout, with a slightly dirty appearance on the highest points, and luster in recessed areas. Small abrasions are scattered throughout, these being typical for the issue. NGC has graded 33 numerically finer examples (1/22). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 4964. NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

1856 Double Eagle, MS60
Rare in Mint Condition



- 3848 1856 MS60 NGC.** Doug Winter writes: "The 1856 double eagle is among my favorite Type One double eagles from the Philadelphia mint. It is not often seen in properly graded AU55-AU58, and it remains an excellent value in this range. In Uncirculated, this is a genuinely rare coin and I have seen very few which I graded higher than MS61." This partially lustrous, well-detailed example features pleasing medium yellow-gold color. Heavy abrasions explain the grade. Census: 5 in 60, 15 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 268Y, PCGS# 8917

1856-S Liberty Twenty, AU58
Attractive Type One Example



- 3849 1856-S AU58 NGC.** From a substantial mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces, the 1856-S Liberty double eagle was not difficult to locate in lower circulated grades, but high-grade specimens were virtually unobtainable before the recovery of more than 1,000 specimens from the wreck of the S.S. *Central America*. This attractive near-Mint specimen displays just a trace of friction on the strongly impressed design elements and the orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. Scattered minor abrasions on both sides explain the grade. NGC has graded 42 numerically finer examples (1/22). NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

**1857 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Underrated No Motto Philadelphia Issue**



- 3850 1857 AU58 NGC.** Ex: Long Island Collection. This is a medium-availability No Motto Philadelphia issue that looks downright rare in comparison to its San Francisco Mint counterpart. Liberty's portrait is razor-sharp, as is the eagle. Peripheral detail is fractionally softer. Considerable mint frost remains, shining from smooth orange-gold surfaces.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2693, PCGS# 8920

**1857-S Bold 7 Twenty, AU58
Just the Slightest Hint of Friction**



- 3851 1857-S Faint S, Variety 20D, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 1774. The Bold 7 obverse shows that digit strongly punched into the die after the first three numerals were punched in together. The 20D reverse is usually, but not always, paired with the Bold 7 obverse. The surfaces retain significant mint luster, almost complete, in fact. The radiance seen on each side is clearly suggestive of the hundreds of Mint State 1857-S twenties recovered from the Central America. The only difference is this piece shows just the slightest evidence of handling.
PCGS# 70003 Base PCGS# 8922

**1857-S Double Eagle, AU55
S.S. Central America Relic**



- 3852 1857-S Bold Low S, Variety 20H, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 2052. Coloration is deep red-gold throughout this lightly circulated 1857-S double eagle. Definition appears typically strong for the issue, which was recovered by the thousands from the S.S. Central America. The coin is housed in its original gold foil PCGS holder with a green CAC approval sticker.
PCGS# 70007 Base PCGS# 8922

**1858 Liberty Double Eagle, AU53
Underrated Type One Issue**



- 3853 1858 AU53 PCGS.** The 1858 Liberty double eagle claims a smallish Philadelphia mintage of 211,714 pieces and the issue is definitely elusive in high grade today. This impressive AU53 example exhibits only light wear on the high points of the well-detailed design elements and the still-lustrous orange-gold surfaces are surprisingly lightly abraded.
NGC ID# 2697, PCGS# 8923

**1858-S Double Eagle, AU58
Scarce California Issue in High Grades**



- 3854 1858-S AU58 NGC.** The 1858-S double eagle never turned up in any great quantity as part of shipwreck recoveries, and it remains a scarce issue in high grades, including AU58. Mint luster is frosty and vibrant around the borders. The stars, curls, and feathers all show bold detail with minimal friction. Rose and green accents complement the orange-gold color overall. An identifying marks occurs left of the date. There are only 24 numerically finer submissions at NGC (1/22).
NGC ID# 2699, PCGS# 8925

**1858-S Liberty Twenty, AU58
Rarely Seen Any Finer**



- 3855 1858-S AU58 NGC.** Despite a substantial mintage of 846,710 pieces, the 1858-S Liberty double eagle is a challenging issue in high grade. This impressive near-Mint example exhibits just a trace of friction on the sharply struck design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster. NGC has graded 24 numerically finer examples (1/22).
NGC ID# 2699, PCGS# 8925

1859 Double Eagle, VF30
Only 45,597 Coins Struck



- 3856** 1859 VF30 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. A mintage of 45,597 coins stands as the second lowest for any Philadelphia No Motto double eagle issue. Doug Winter estimates just 250 to 300 pieces survive in all grades. This VF30 example shows signs of considerable time spent in the channels of commerce, but its deep orange-gold surfaces remain distinctly appealing.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 269A, PCGS# 8926

1859-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Lustrous Type One Twenty



- 3857** 1859-S AU55 NGC. The 1859-S Liberty double eagle claims a typical Type One mintage of 636,445 pieces and the issue can be located in AU55 condition with a little patience, but Mint State examples are rarely encountered. This impressive Choice AU specimen displays just a trace of wear on the strongly impressed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster. Eye appeal is quite strong.
NGC ID# 269C, PCGS# 8928

1859-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Popular Type One Issue



- 3858** 1859-S AU58 NGC. The 1859-S Liberty double eagle is a rare issue in Mint State, but 66 AU examples were recovered from the wreck of the S.S. *Republic*, increasing the small supply at that level (there was only one Mint State coin recovered). This attractive near-Mint specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the usual assortment of minor abrasions on both sides. NGC has graded 24 numerically finer examples (1/22).
NGC ID# 269C, PCGS# 8928

1859-S FS-101 Twenty, AU58
Doubled Die Obverse



- 3859** 1859-S Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU58 NGC. Obverse die doubling is clear on Liberty's eye, profile, hair curls, and on BERTY within the band of the coronet. Doug Winter writes: "It is very rare in Uncirculated (I have seen just two, one in MS60 and one in MS61) and a few in the higher AU grades. Less than 5% of all 1859-S double eagles are this variety." A substantial degree of remaining mint frost glows from orange and rose-gold surfaces. The strike is well-impressed.
PCGS# 145732 Base PCGS# 8928

1860-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Nice Color and Luster



- 3860** 1860-S AU55 PCGS. Demand for double eagles was high in 1860 and the 1860-S claims a substantial mintage of 554,950 pieces. Most examples circulated widely in the channels of commerce, and high-grade specimens are seldom encountered in today's market. This brightly lustrous Choice AU example exhibits pleasing orange-gold surfaces with a few highlights of rose.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 6857.
NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931

1860-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Seldom Seen in High Grade



- 3861** 1860-S AU58 NGC. Commercial demand for double eagles was strong in the hard-money economy of the American West, so the San Francisco Mint produced a substantial mintage of 544,950 pieces in 1860. The 1860-S is a scarce issue in near-Mint condition, and finer grades are rare. This attractive AU58 specimen displays just a trace of friction on the sharply detailed design elements and the lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. NGC has graded 26 numerically finer examples (1/22).
NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931

1860-S Liberty Twenty, AU58
Elusive Issue Any Finer



- 3862 1860-S AU58 NGC.** Like most Type One double eagles, the 1860-S is not difficult to locate in circulated grades, but Mint State examples are rare. This attractive AU58 specimen shows just the slightest touch of friction on the well-detailed design elements and the lustrous surfaces exhibit the usual collection of minor abrasions on both sides. NGC has graded 26 numerically finer examples (1/22). NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931

1861 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Lustrous and Appealing Type Coin



- 3863 1861 AU58 NGC.** The 1861 is a favorite type coin among pre-Civil War issues in this series, with a mintage of more than 2.9 million coins. Only San Francisco issues recovered from various shipwrecks challenge this date for high grade availability among Type One double eagles. This near-Mint coin displays lustrous straw-gold surfaces with bold devices and minimal abrasions. Eye appeal exceeds expectations for the grade. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

1861 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Frosty Green-Gold Surfaces



- 3864 1861 AU58 NGC. CAC. Ex:** Long Island Collection. The 1861 enjoys a reputation for being the most plentiful No Motto double eagle not affected by shipwreck recoveries. Nearly 3 million examples were struck, and thousands survive, including hundreds in high grades. Frosty luster glows around the well-detailed devices of this borderline-Uncirculated, CAC-endorsed representative. Green-gold color blends with shades of orange and rose, furthering the eye appeal.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

1861 Double Eagle, Clean MS62
Frosty With Rose and Green Accents



- 3865 1861 MS62 PCGS.** The first thing that stands out about this MS62 No Motto twenty is the lack of distracting marks, especially for the grade. Grazes and ticks are present, but none are especially severe. Frosty mint luster washes over orange-gold surfaces that reveal pleasing accents of rose and green. The 1861 double eagle starts to post a challenge above this level.
NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

1861-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Original Mint Luster



- 3866 1861-S AU55 NGC. Medium S.** The San Francisco Mint produced a substantial mintage of 768,000 Liberty double eagles in 1861, but few high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes and the issue is somewhat scarce at the AU55 grade level today. This impressive Choice AU specimen shows light wear on the strongly impressed design elements. The lustrous yellow and orange-gold surfaces show numerous minor abrasions, but none are individually distracting.
NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

1861-S Double Eagle, AU55
Elusive at This Level



- 3867 1861-S AU55 NGC.** These regular 1861-S double eagles were struck after a small run of Paquet Reverse twenties. A total of 768,000 pieces were coined, and they are usually available in lower grades. A Choice AU example may prove more difficult than expected. This is a bright yellow-gold example with frosty luster around the borders. Predictably abraded with several noteworthy marks between star 13 and the date.
NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

1861-S Twenty Dollar, AU58
Above-Average Survivor



- 3868 1861-S AU58 PCGS.** Medium S. With PCGS estimating only 25 Mint State examples extant and Doug Winter pegging the Uncirculated population at 30 to 50 pieces, even advanced collectors would do well to consider this still-lustrous AU58 representative. The 1861-S usually comes weakly struck. While far from fully defined, this piece is decidedly above-average. Peppered marks appear over varying shades of orange-gold.
NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

1861-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Challenging Issue in High Grade



- 3869 1861-S AU58 NGC.** There are relatively few abrasions on this elusive S-mint example. The devices show ample remaining definition that attests to the care with which this coin was struck, and high point wear on some of those devices is minimal for the grade. This issue is in the second rarity tier among S-mint Liberty double eagles, and it is surpassed only by the 1861-S Paquet Reverse and the 1866-S No Motto. NGC has graded 12 numerically finer examples (1/22).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 4056.
NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

1861-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Seldom Seen in High Grade



- 3870 1861-S AU58 NGC. CAC.** Medium S. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces of this attractive near-Mint specimen retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. Just a trace of friction shows on the high points of the well-detailed design elements, which display a touch of the usual softness on the first three stars on the left. From a large mintage of 768,000 pieces, the 1861-S Liberty double eagle is surprisingly elusive in high grade. NGC has graded 12 numerically finer examples. CAC: 23 in 58, 11 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

1863 Twenty, Mint State Details
Scarce Civil War Issue



- 3871 1863 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Ex:** Long Island Collection. The 1863 Philadelphia double eagle did not circulate much during the 1860s, since its bullion value exceeded face. The mintage was less than one-sixth its San Francisco counterpart, and most coins were likely exported to Europe. The issue is surprisingly rare, with only about 400 pieces combined graded by NGC or PCGS. This well-struck example is lustrous and unworn, but the fields reveal hairlines when they are rotated beneath a light.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

1863-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Elusive in Higher Grades



- 3872 1863-S AU58 NGC.** Clean, well-frosted surfaces with the expected softness on Liberty's curls and pleasing golden coloration overall. Only the slightest luster break can be detected on the highpoint of the cheek. The combination of the Type One design and a date that corresponds with the Civil War makes for a popular issue and one that rarely crosses the Mint State threshold.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 9528.
NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

1863-S Double Eagle, AU58
Clean and Frosty



- 3873 1863-S AU58 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Long Island Collection. Medium S. This 1863-S double eagle certainly has the look of an Uncirculated coin, and its surfaces are even cleaner than sometimes found on lower-grade Mint State examples. Lively yellow-gold surfaces exhibit substantial remaining luster in the fields, and the fully struck devices are practically unworn. A singular mark occurs between the bust tip and star 1. Scarce any finer, especially with CAC approval.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

1863-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Popular No Motto Issue



- 3874 1863-S MS61 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint produced a substantial mintage of 966,570 Liberty double eagles in 1863, but few examples were saved by contemporary collectors, so the issue is elusive in all Mint State grades today. This impressive MS61 specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and lustrous yellow and orange-gold surfaces that are lightly marked for the grade. Population: 42 in 61, 27 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

1864-S Liberty Twenty, AU58
Seldom Encountered Finer



- 3875 1864-S AU58 NGC.** The 1864-S Liberty double eagle is a scarce issue. At the AU58 grade level, and Mint State coins are even more elusive. This impressive representative displays near-Mint sharpness on the design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster. NGC has graded 62 numerically finer examples (1/22). NGC ID# 269T, PCGS# 8942

1865 Double Eagle, AU55
Final Philadelphia No Motto Issue



- 3876 1865 AU55 NGC.** Ex: Long Island Collection. This final No Motto Philadelphia double eagle issue claims a mintage of more than 350,000 coins. Examples remain collectible in relatively high grades, providing opportunities for more budget-conscious collectors looking to break into the United States gold series. This Choice AU twenty is bright yellow-gold with frosty mint luster and good detail for the type. Scattered abrasions are unsurprising. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943

1865 Double Eagle, AU55
Warm Honey-Gold Surfaces



- 3877 1865 AU55 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Long Island Collection. This gorgeous AU55 double eagle, which does not appear to be sea-salvaged, may very well have ranked among the better 1865 twenties extant prior to the discovery of the S.S. *Republic* and *Brother Jonathan* hoards. Warm honey-gold surfaces remain partly lustrous, showing bold, minimally worn devices and smooth fields. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943

1865-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Last Type One Philadelphia Issue



- 3878 1865-S AU55 NGC.** Before a large number of high-quality examples was recovered in shipwreck finds like the S.S. *Republic* and the S.S. *Brother Jonathan*, the 1865-S Liberty double eagle was almost never seen in high grade. This attractive Choice AU specimen shows just a touch of wear on the well-detailed design elements and the orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster. A number of abrasions in the obverse field, including a long thin scratch between stars 7 and 9, probably limit the grade. NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

1866-S Motto Double Eagle, AU55
FS-301, Misplaced Date Variety



- 3879 1866-S Motto, Misplaced Date, FS-301, AU55 NGC.** Ex: Long Island Collection. Although not designated on the holder, this is an example of the FS-301 variety with an obvious misplaced date digit (8) in and above the dentils left of the 1. Still-frosty orange-gold surfaces display good detail for a Type Two twenty, with minimal high-point blending. Lightly abraded. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* PCGS# 145734 Base PCGS# 8950

1867 Double Eagle, AU55
Deep Brick-Red Accents



- 3880 1867 AU55 NGC.** Ex: Long Island Collection. This was the second year of implementation for the Motto Type. The Mint struck a little more than a quarter million examples. This offering exhibits attractive deep brick-red accents around strong stars and legends. The centers are just a bit softer. A handful of small ticks appear on the obverse.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 269Z, PCGS# 8951

1869-S Liberty Twenty, MS61
Elusive Issue in Mint State



- 3883 1869-S MS61 PCGS.** Despite a substantial mintage of 686,750 pieces, the 1869-S Liberty double eagle is a scarce issue at the MS61 grade level, and finer coins are rare. This impressive Mint State example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on the stars on the left. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Population: 59 in 61, 17 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956

1867-S Double Eagle, MS60
Lustrous Original Surfaces



- 3881 1867-S MS60 PCGS.** Ex: Granite Lady Hoard. The 1867-S double eagle is usually available in XF and AU grades, but Mint State examples are inherently scarce. This piece just qualifies for Uncirculated classification at PCGS. Ample luster in the fields illuminates peach-gold patina, which is the chief visual characteristic. Slight strike softness on Liberty's hair curls and scattered surface marks are as expected for the grade.
NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952

1870 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Underappreciated Philadelphia Issue



- 3884 1870 AU58 NGC.** Ex: Long Island Collection. This Type Two Philadelphia double eagle issue is underappreciated, especially in Uncirculated condition. The present survivor approaches Mint State and shows just a trace of high-point rub. Glints of luster around the devices partially illuminate rich yellow-gold, if heavily abraded surfaces. NGC reports 40 numerically finer submissions (12/21).
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26A7, PCGS# 8957

1868-S Twenty Dollar, AU55
Pleasing Old-Time Patina



- 3882 1868-S AU55 NGC.** Ex: Granite Lady Hoard. Deep, original olive-gold patina encompasses this Choice AU 1868-S double eagle, complementing boldly struck devices that retain most details. Light wear and scattered surface chatter on each side fail to obscure elements of luster that cling to the protected portions of the fields. A pleasing example for collectors who appreciate old-time patina.
NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954

1870-S Double Eagle, MS61
High-Mintage Condition Rarity



- 3885 1870-S MS61 NGC.** Only five Type Two issues had higher mintages than the 1870-S, yet this issue has a lower mint state population than several others of its type. While imprecisely struck, this fully lustrous double eagle displays satin surfaces and lovely orange-gold coloration. Census: 46 in 61 (1 in 61+), 14 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

1873-CC Double Eagle, AU Details
Variety 2-A, Misplaced Date



- 3886 1873-CC — Graffiti — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 2-A. The top of a misplaced 3 is visible in the dentils below the 73 on this obverse die that appears on varieties 2-A and 2-B. The reverse has the mintmark fully over the N in TWENTY. Graffiti is evident at the left obverse on this example that shows light wear, yet retains traces of luster in the protected areas.

1874 Double Eagle, Strong MS61
Lively Lemon-Gold Surfaces



- 3887 1874 MS61 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Surprisingly vibrant luster illuminates the luminous lemon-gold surfaces of this Uncirculated Type Two twenty dollar. Strike definition is about as sharp as it gets for the type, with bold detail on the stars, curls, and the eagle's neck feathers. Scattered abrasions may have limited the technical grade, but they do not diminish the eye appeal.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26AN, PCGS# 8970

1874-CC Twenty, AU Details
Type Two CC-Mint Type Coin



- 3888 1874-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1-A. Six die pairs struck 1874-CC double eagles. Variety 1-A has a widely spaced mintmark and a die chip on Liberty's jaw. This apricot-gold Carson City type coin displays only a hint of wear and displays relatively few marks, but both sides exhibit delicate parallel hairlines.

1874-S Twenty Dollar, MS61
Semiprooflike Type Two Representative



- 3889 1874-S MS61 PCGS. CAC. Block S. A semiprooflike peach-gold Type Two representative. The obverse displays no more than the expected number of moderate marks, and the reverse is minimally abraded. The strike shows softness on TRUST, but the obverse elements are well-impressed. CAC: 63 in 61, 18 finer (1/22).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2018), lot 4139.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

1875-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58
Collectible Nevada Mint Issue



- 3890 1875-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 4-A. Ex: Long Island Collection. A small die line within the the R of LIBERTY and another above the E in AMERICA confirm the variety. The 1875-CC is a collectible Carson City double eagle issue with a mintage of 111,151 coins. This near-Mint survivor displays crisp, virtually unworn devices and orange-gold color. Abrasions are scant, and partial frost glows around the relief elements.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1875-CC Twenty, Mint State Sharpness
Popular Old West Type Coin



- 3891 1875-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 1-B. Ex: Long Island Collection. At least 16 different die marriages struck 1875-CC double eagles, despite a relatively low mintage of 111,151 pieces. In better grades, Variety 1-B is nonetheless easy to attribute, due to prominent die lines through the mintmark and across Liberty's neck. This lustrous and crisply struck Carson City type coin displays delicate hairlines on the field near the date, but would please many specialists of the Old West facility.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

1875-S Double Eagle, MS62
Attractive Mint Luster



- 3892 1875-S MS62 PCGS.** Ex: Granite Lady Hoard. A collectible Type Two issue in Mint State, although seldom offered finer than the present coin. This piece displays original sun-gold luster and well-struck design elements. Scattered light abrasions define the grade, but none are individually bothersome. PCGS lists 31 finer submissions (1/22).
NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

1877 Double Eagle, High-End MS62
First Year for the Type Three Design



- 3893 1877 MS62 NGC.** CAC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The Type Three design was introduced in 1877. This Uncirculated offering was part of that inaugural mintage of nearly 400,000 coins at the Philadelphia Mint, and it ranks among the finest collectible survivors today. Radiant luster shimmers over golden-orange surfaces. Eye appeal is terrific despite small scattered marks. Only 16 numerically finer submissions are reported at NGC. CAC: 26 in 62, 2 finer (12/21).
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26AY, PCGS# 8982

1878 Twenty Dollar, MS62
Vibrant Original Luster



- 3894 1878 MS62 PCGS.** A vibrantly lustrous Mint State example of this early Type Three Philadelphia issue, showing honey-gold luster and sharply struck design elements. Scattered small abrasions are not bothersome, although a cluster on Liberty's cheek limits the grade. The 1878 double eagle is seldom available finer.
NGC ID# 26B3, PCGS# 8985

1880 Double Eagle, AU58
A Former Rarity



- 3895 1880 AU58 NGC.** Prior to the importation of previously exported U.S. gold coins from overseas holdings, the 1880 double eagle was considered a rarity in the Liberty series. While still scarce, examples can be located in a wide range of grades today with a little patience. The mintage was 51,456 coins, a figure that includes 36 proof strikes. This lovely example features a nice strike and nearly full luster with attractive orange-gold coloration. Inconsequential marks are consistent with the grade.
NGC ID# 26BA, PCGS# 8992

1880-S Double Eagle, MS61
Pleasing Original Luster



- 3896 1880-S MS61 PCGS.** Plentiful in AU grades, the 1880-S double eagle becomes somewhat scarcer in Mint State. This piece remains collectible at the MS61 level. Original prairie-gold luster complements a bold strike, while scattered abrasions define the grade. Several marks on Liberty's cheek are singularly notable, as is typical of this grade level.
NGC ID# 26BB, PCGS# 8993

1882-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Elusive Issue Any Finer



- 3897 1882-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1882-S Liberty double eagle claims a large mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces and the issue is not difficult to locate in MS62 condition, but finer coins are elusive. This attractive MS62 specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked greenish-gold surfaces, with radiant mint luster on both sides. PCGS has graded 60 numerically finer examples (1/22).
NGC ID# 26BG, PCGS# 8998

**1883-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45
First Generation Holder**



- 3898 1883-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 2-A.** Although the repatriation of 1883-CC double eagles from overseas holdings has improved the issue's collectibility in recent years, this is not one of those hoard coins. It still resides in a 30-year-old first generation PCGS holder. Splashes of orange complement smooth, minimally abraded honey-gold surfaces. Partial mint luster remains.
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

**1883-CC Double Eagle, AU50
Popular Carson City Twenty**



- 3899 1883-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 2-A.** The second C is partly over the D in DOLLARS. This well-struck Nevada mint twenty has honey and reddish-gold surfaces with a trace of friction over the stars and hair curls. Peppered marks appear throughout each side, but none are individually distracting. The 1883-CC is one of the more collectible issues from this facility, and its low mintage of 59,962 coins is always popular with collectors.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 5921.
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

**1883-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Green and Red-Gold Color**



- 3900 1883-CC AU53 NGC. CAC. Variety 2-A.** *Ex: Long Island Collection.* The second C in the mintmark is halfway over the D in DOLLARS. Green and red-gold color characterizes this lightly circulated Carson City double eagle and accounts for its excellent eye appeal. Well-struck devices exhibit a touch of blending, and scattered abrasions appear throughout. From a mintage of 59,962 coins.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

**1883-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Mintage of 59,962 Coins**



- 3901 1883-CC AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 2-A.** The second C in the mintmark is partway over the D below. Considerable remaining mint frost illuminates this orange-gold Carson City double eagle. Olive-green accents are also seen, furthering the natural eye appeal. A brush of rub occurs over the highest points of what are generally sharp relief elements. Myriad abrasions fail to detract.
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

**1884-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63
Seldom Seen Finer**



- 3902 1884-S MS63 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of 916,000 pieces, the 1884-S Liberty double eagle can be found in grades up to the MS63 level with a little patience, but finer coins are challenging. This attractive Select specimen exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. PCGS has graded 44 numerically finer examples (1/22).
NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002

**1885-S Double Eagle, MS63
Lustrous and Appealing**



- 3903 1885-S MS63 PCGS.** This San Francisco issue is readily available as fine as MS63, although it is scarce in higher grades. This Select Mint State example displays sharp border stars and well-defined central devices, cast in luminous rose-gold mint luster. Light marks on Liberty's cheek and a few grazes in the left obverse field are all that deny a finer grade.
NGC ID# 26BP, PCGS# 9005

1887-S Liberty Head Twenty, MS62
Attractive Original Luster



3904 1887-S MS62 PCGS. Most Mint State examples of the 1887-S double eagle grade in the MS60 to MS62 range, and finer pieces are scarce. This collectible example displays original peach-gold and orange luster throughout vibrant fields and sharp devices. Scattered abrasions limit the grade as expected.
NGC ID# 26BS, PCGS# 9007

1889 Double Eagle, MS62
Rarely Available Finer



3907 1889 MS62 PCGS. Satiny orange-gold luster complements sharp devices on this Mint State 1889 Liberty double eagle. Scattered field chatter limits the grade but is not bothersome to the unaided eye. The 1889 is occasionally seen in this grade, but only a few dozen finer pieces are reported at PCGS and NGC combined (1/22).
NGC ID# 2695, PCGS# 9010

1888 Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Seldom Encountered Finer



3905 1888 MS62 PCGS. From an adequate mintage of 226,161 pieces, the 1888 Liberty double eagle can be located in grades up to the MS62 level with a little patience, but finer coins are seldom available. This impressive MS62 example displays sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. PCGS has graded 39 numerically finer examples (1/22).
NGC ID# 26BT, PCGS# 9008

1890 Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Sharply Detailed and Lustrous



3908 1890 MS62 PCGS. From a small business-strike mintage of 75,940 pieces, the 1890 Liberty double eagle can be located in MS62 condition with a little patience, but finer coins are elusive. This impressive MS62 example displays sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. PCGS has graded 70 numerically finer examples (1/22).
NGC ID# 26BX, PCGS# 9013

1889 Double Eagle, MS62
Seldom Seen Finer



3906 1889 MS62 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The 1889 is a lower-mintage Philadelphia double eagle issue (44,070 coins), and it proves conditionally scarce above the MS62 grade level. This smooth, frosty example appears even finer than the grade suggests. The devices exhibit complete definition throughout. NGC reports 10 numerically finer grading events (12/21).
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2695, PCGS# 9010

1891-S Double Eagle, MS63
Attractive Color



3909 1891-S MS63 NGC. Medium S. Wisps of rose and green color complement frosty orange-gold surfaces. Each side features bold devices, including bold stars and nicely delineated hair curls. The 1891-S double eagle (1.2 million coins) proves scarce above the Select Uncirculated grade level.
NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018

1891-S Liberty Head Twenty, MS63
Collectible in Mint State



- 3910 1891-S MS63 PCGS.** A moderately plentiful Type Three San Francisco issue, although elusive finer than the present grade. This MS63 coin displays peach-gold mint luster and well-defined motifs. Scattered light abrasions are no bothersome. Some old milky residue is visible along the upper left reverse border. NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018

1891-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63+
Sharply Detailed and Lustrous



- 3911 1891-S MS63+ PCGS.** From a mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces, the 1891-S Liberty double eagle is readily collectible at the MS63 grade level, but the issue becomes somewhat scarce in finer grades. This Plus-graded Select example offers sharply detailed design elements and pleasing orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. A few short marks near Liberty's eye are the only flaws of note. NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018

1892-CC Double Eagle, XF45
Variety 1-A, the Only Dies



- 3912 1892-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Just one die pair is known for the 1892-CC double eagles that had a production of 27,265 coins. This Choice XF example offers the collector an excellent opportunity to acquire the issue without the higher expenditure required for AU or finer grade pieces. Scattered handling marks are inconsequential. This pleasing example has splashes of rose toning on its light yellow-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

1892-S Twenty Dollar, MS63
Pleasing Satin Luster



- 3913 1892-S MS63 PCGS.** Sharply struck and satiny, showing rich straw-gold mint luster with remarkably few abrasions for the grade. Only light chatter on Liberty's cheek is worthy of mention. The 1892-S is an available Type Three issue, suitable for the type collector seeking a single example from the San Francisco Mint. NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

1893-CC Double Eagle, XF Details
Variety 1-A



- 3914 1893-CC — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. XF. Variety 1-A.** Splashes of coppery-rose toning appear in the protected areas of this light yellow-gold Carson City double eagle. This is the usual die state with die cracks left from the date and through TAT of STATES. This issue enjoys strong demand due to the combination of its low mintage and final year of Carson City production.

1894 Double Eagle, MS64
Rare Any Finer



- 3915 1894 MS64 PCGS.** The 1894 is an elusive Type Three double eagle issue in near-Gem condition, and it would be extremely difficult to upgrade from this level. Only eight submissions are numerically finer at PCGS (1/22). Profound sun-gold color paints each side, while soft mint frost glistens over well-preserved and strongly defined surfaces. NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

**1894-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63
San Francisco Type Coin**



- 3916 1894-S MS63 PCGS.** Delicate hints of lilac accent otherwise vivid orange-gold luster on this Select 1894-S double eagle. Detail is sharp throughout, and a loupe reveals only minor signs of contact, mostly on Liberty's cheek and in the adjacent field. The 1894-S is plentiful in Mint State, although not as common as some other Type Three issues from the 1890s and 1900s.
NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

**1895-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS64
Rarely Offered Finer**



- 3917 1895-S MS64 PCGS.** The availability of the 1895-S double eagle makes it an excellent type coin candidate in grades through MS64. This piece is sharp and satiny, with rich tangerine-gold luster and only trivial abrasions. Eye appeal is pleasing. PCGS and NGC each report only 11 finer submissions (1/22).
NGC ID# 26CE, PCGS# 9028

**1897-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS64
Lustrous, Lightly Marked Surfaces**



- 3918 1897-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1897-S Liberty double eagle was produced in large numbers and the issue is readily collectible at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are rare. This impressive Choice specimen displays well-detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. PCGS has graded 19 numerically finer examples (12/21).
NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

**1897-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS64
Colorful Surfaces**



- 3919 1897-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1897-S Liberty double eagle was produced in large numbers, making the issue readily collectible at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are rare. This impressive Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. PCGS has graded 19 numerically finer examples (1/22).
NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

**1897-S Twenty Dollar, MS64
Rarely Found Finer**



- 3920 1897-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1897-S Liberty double eagle is seldom seen in grades above the MS64 level. This attractive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces with outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded just 19 numerically finer examples (1/22).
Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 4598.
From *The Reverend Rock Collection*.
NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

**1898-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS64+
Excellent Branch Mint Type Coin**



- 3921 1898-S MS64+ PCGS.** Medium S. From a substantial mintage of more than 2.5 million pieces, the 1898-S Liberty double eagle is a plentiful issue in high grade and a popular choice of branch mint type collectors. This Plus-graded Choice example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with a touch of softness on the stars on the left and the hair above the brow. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.
NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

1899 Double Eagle, MS65
Nearly Impossible to Surpass



- 3922 1899 MS65 NGC.** While tens of thousands of examples fall between MS62 and MS64, the 1899 Liberty double eagle is downright scarce in Gem Uncirculated condition. It proves practically impossible to locate in higher grades. This is a delightfully frosty orange-gold representative with fully struck devices. Upgrading this coin would be a significant challenge. NGC reports two numerically finer submissions (1/22). NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

1900-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63
Popular Type Three Example



- 3923 1900-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1900-S is always popular because of its turn-of-the-century date. With a mintage of more than 2.4 million pieces, there is an ample supply for series specialists and branch mint type collectors alike. This attractive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements, aside from a touch of softness on the eagle's left (facing) wing. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact. NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 9038

1901 Double Eagle, Clean MS64
Green CAC Approval Sticker



- 3924 1901 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Long Island Collection. The surfaces of this Choice Uncirculated 1901 double eagle are medium yellow-gold with swirling cartwheel mint luster. A strong strike and clean fields heighten the coin's desirability, which is affirmed by the green CAC approval sticker. A small coppery alloy spot occurs below star 2.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
 NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

1901 Double Eagle, MS65
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer



- 3925 1901 MS65 PCGS.** A widely popular 20th century type coin, the 1901 Liberty double eagle is plentiful through MS65. Nonetheless, this is the highest grade in which the date is typically available. PCGS reports only four numerically finer coins, NGC none (1/22). This example has vibrant, frosty orange-gold luster and sharp design elements. Preservation and eye appeal are excellent. NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

1901-S Twenty, Lustrous MS63
Choice Original Color



- 3926 1901-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1901-S double eagle is somewhat scarcer in high grade than its Philadelphia counterpart. This collectible MS63 example displays vibrant cartwheel luster with rich honey-gold and faint rose hues. Light marks in the fields and on Liberty's cheek prevent a finer grade, although they produce limited distraction to the unaided eye. NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040

1902-S Twenty Dollar, MS63
Lustrous, Toned Surfaces



- 3927 1902-S MS63 PCGS.** Dynamic luster swirls about this sharply impressed Select double eagle. The fields display only trivial contact, and the portrait show just a few small marks. The 1902-S was well represented in foreign bank holdings, but most such pieces were abraded from years of indifferent storage, and cannot compare in eye appeal with the present coin.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 1976.
 NGC ID# 26CV, PCGS# 9042

**1903 Twenty Dollar, MS64+
Rose and Green Accents**



- 3928 1903 MS64+ PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 287,270 double eagles in 1903, and the issue is collectible in MS64 and even MS65. This is a high-end near-Gem with orange-gold surfaces that show pleasing rose and green accents. Copper alloy spots also occur above star 5 and below the 0 in the date. Boldly struck. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

**1903 Double Eagle, MS64+
High-End With CAC Approval**



- 3929 1903 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Although collectors should have little trouble locating an example of the 1903 double eagle that meets their criteria, CAC-approved representatives pose a bit more of a challenge. This Plus-designated Choice Uncirculated twenty enjoys a full strike and thickly frosted peach-orange surfaces. Aesthetic appeal is fabulous. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

**1903 Liberty Twenty, MS65
Rarely Seen Finer**



- 3930 1903 MS65 NGC.** The 1903 Liberty double eagle claims an adequate Philadelphia mintage of 287,270 pieces, making it readily collectible in grades up to the MS65 level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This delightful Gem exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. NGC has graded 13 numerically finer examples (12/21). NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

**1904 Double Eagle, MS65
Scarcely Found in Better Condition**



- 3931 1904 MS65 PCGS.** The most plentiful issue in the entire James Barton Longacre twenty dollar gold series boasts a mintage in excess of 6.23 million coins. This Gem showcases deep orange-gold color and swirling mint frost along with essentially fully struck design elements. Little more than a few superficial grazes appear on either side. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Double Eagle, MS65
Clean Orange-Gold Example**



- 3932 1904 MS65 NGC.** The Garrett and Guth *Gold Encyclopedia* rightly points out that more examples of the 1904 double eagle have been certified in MS65 than for all other issues in the entire series combined. In other words, collectors looking for a Gem Liberty twenty should target this date. The present fully struck coin is typically attractive with richly frosted and clean orange-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Ideal Type Coin**



- 3933 1904 MS65 PCGS.** A Gem 1904 double eagle like this one would serve as an ideal Liberty Head type coin. More than 6.2 million of these coins were struck, and thousands survive in high grades. Marks are scant over the deeply frosted orange-gold surfaces. Liberty's curls, the stars, and the eagle's feathers exhibit strong detail. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Double Eagle, MS65
Frosty Wheat-Gold Surfaces**



- 3934 1904 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS has graded more than 210,000 1904 double eagles, with the average grade awarded falling between MS62 and MS63. Gems are still entirely within reach for most collectors. This fully struck MS65 representative showcases wheat-gold color and typically frosty luster. Well-preserved with minimal abrasions. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Double Eagle, MS63 Prooflike
Captivating Eye Appeal**



- 3935 1904 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** Less than 0.4% of the more than 241,000 1904 double eagles submitted to NGC over the past 35 years have qualified for a Prooflike designation. This orange-gold MS63 Prooflike twenty enjoys glassy, mirrored fields that generate partial contrast against fully struck devices. Captivating eye appeal. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 89045

**1904 Twenty Dollar, MS63 Prooflike
Seldom Seen So Contrasted**



- 3936 1904 MS63 Prooflike PCGS.** The 1904 is the most plentiful issue in the entire Liberty Head double eagle series, but it is uncommon to find examples with this degree of sparkling Prooflike contrast. The fields exhibit impressive reflectivity, and the devices are fully struck. Yellow-gold surfaces display scattered abrasions that are slightly more prominent on the obverse. Population: 48 in 63 (1 in 63+) Prooflike, 6 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 89045

**1904 Liberty Double Eagle, MS63
Elusive Prooflike Example**



- 3937 1904 MS63 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The 1904 Liberty double eagle was produced in large numbers and the issue is readily available in high grade today, but examples with prooflike surfaces are seldom encountered. This spectacular Select specimen displays sharply detailed design elements throughout, with lightly marked orange-gold surfaces and much prooflike reflectivity in the fields. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 49 in 63 (2 in 63+) Prooflike, 6 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 89045

**1904 Liberty Twenty, MS64 Prooflike
Rare Example With Deeply Reflective Fields**



- 3938 1904 MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** The 1904 Liberty double eagle is one of the most popular type coins in the series, from a huge mintage of more than 6.2 million pieces, but examples with prooflike surfaces are seldom available. This remarkable Choice specimen exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces include deeply reflective prooflike fields. Population: 6 in 64 (1 in 64+) Prooflike, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 89045

**1904-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS65
Popular Branch Mint Type Coin**



- 3939 1904-S MS65 PCGS.** Well-defined and a delightful Gem, with the second-highest mintage of the Liberty double eagle series and the S-mint counterpart to the famously available 1904. Strongly detailed with rich yellow-orange luster that shows windows of lavender and violet scattered in the fields. PCGS has graded just nine numerically finer examples (12/21). Ex: Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 5086. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

1904-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS65
Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades



- 3940 1904-S MS65 NGC.** The 1904-S Liberty double eagle is an available issue in grades up to the MS65 level, thanks to its huge mintage of 5.1 million pieces. However, the population drops off dramatically in higher grades. Razor-sharp definition is evident on all design elements of this spectacular Gem and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. NGC has graded only three numerically finer examples (1/22).
NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

1906-D Liberty Double Eagle, MS63
First D-Mint Issue



- 3941 1906-D MS63 PCGS.** The Denver Mint struck coins for the first time in 1906, including a substantial mintage of 620,250 Liberty double eagles. The coins were well-made, and the issue is reasonably available in high grade today, making it an ideal branch mint type coin. This attractive Select specimen is sharply detailed and brightly lustrous, with lightly marked orange-gold surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

1906-D Double Eagle, MS64
Inaugural Denver Issue



- 3942 1906-D MS64 NGC.** This inaugural-year Denver Mint representative is fully struck. Satiny luster washes over the smooth orange-gold surfaces, which show little more than scattered grazes and a few undistracting ticks. Copper-red accents enhance the appeal. NGC reports just 16 numerically finer grading events (1/22).
NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

1906-D Liberty Double Eagle, MS64
First D-Mint Twenty



- 3943 1906-D MS64 NGC.** The Denver Mint opened for coinage operations in 1906 and a substantial mintage of 620,250 Liberty double eagles was accomplished. This attractive Choice example exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. NGC has graded 20 numerically finer examples (1/22).
NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

1906-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS64
Rarely Seen Finer



- 3944 1906-S MS64 PCGS.** From a large mintage of more than 2 million pieces, the 1906-S Liberty double eagle is still collectible at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This attractive Choice specimen offers well-detailed design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact. PCGS has graded six numerically finer examples (12/21).
NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051

1907-D Liberty Double Eagle, MS63
Final Year of Design



- 3945 1907-D MS63 PCGS.** The Denver Mint produced a substantial mintage of 842,250 Liberty double eagles in 1907, the final year of the design. This impressive Select specimen offers sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the lightly marked yellow and orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

1907-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS63
Popular Final-Year of Type



3946 1907-S MS63 PCGS. The 1907-S is a popular and somewhat scarcer final-year issue from the long-running twenty dollar Liberty series. This is a lustrous orange-gold example with scattered marks on both sides. Slight striking weakness is evident on the obverse stars and the reverse eagle.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 4432.
NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief Twenty, AU Details
Wire Rim Variant



3947 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. High Relief twenties were never expected to circulate in the channels of commerce. Banks received only a small number of coins and most of those were sold to favored customers. Those who did receive a High Relief, whether they were a collector or not, generally preserved the coins carefully. A few however, whether they were collectors or not, sought to “improve” their coins by cleaning them — an age-old problem. This is one such coin whose surfaces are unnaturally bright from cleaning. There are a couple of stray marks on each side, most notably in the left obverse field and a shorter mark in the field above the eagle’s beak as well as several small contact marks scattered about. Still, the profound sculptural quality of the design is undiminished with the figure of Liberty striding toward the viewer.

1907 Wire Rim High Relief Twenty, Unc Details
Still-Lustrous Surfaces



3948 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Ex-Jewelry — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. There is no numismatic justification for even slightly damaging a coin for jewelry purposes; it is nevertheless a testament to how the non-numismatic public perceived these coins, i.e., as objects worthy of display as jewelry. This particular piece shows a couple of minor edge dents that were created when the coin was mounted in a bezel. Curiously, the surfaces show no loss of metal or evidence of any significant friction, indicating its use in jewelry must have been short-lived (or if longer-lived it must have remained in a jewelry box most of the time and infrequently worn). The surfaces are bright throughout with a thin layer of satiny luster over each side. An area of softness is noted on the left border of each side, mostly affecting the rim. Sharply struck with no large or detracting marks. Slight evidence of a raised wire rim (or fin) is seen around the margins.

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 Double Eagle, MS63
First Regular Issue in the Series



3949 1907 MS63 NGC. The columns on the Capitol dome are razor-sharp on this Select Uncirculated example of the first regular issue in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Though Liberty’s face and torch hand are slightly soft, the frosty orange-gold surfaces are clearly high-end for the grade. Just a few small ticks appear between the sun and the eagle.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
CAC-Approved First-Year Type Coin**



3950 1907 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint struck Saint-Gaudens double eagles for the first time in 1907, when a substantial mintage of 361,667 examples was produced. This delightful Gem displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. A couple of marks in the left obverse field are the only useful pedigree markers.

From The Reverend Rock Collection.

NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**1908 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Final No Motto Issue**



3951 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. Short Rays obverse. From a large mintage of more than 4.2 million pieces, this 1908 Saint-Gaudens double eagle represents the final year of the short-lived No Motto design. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.

NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Exceptional No Motto Type Coin**



3952 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. Short Rays obverse. The design of the double eagle was modified part way through the year in 1908 by adding the motto IN GOD WE TRUST to the reverse. The earlier No Motto double eagles represent an extremely popular two-year design type. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster throughout.

NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Twenty Dollar, MS66
Smooth and Frosty**



3953 1908 No Motto MS66 NGC. Long Rays Obverse. This is a fantastic example of the short-lived No Motto type, which was only produced for a few months between late-1907 and mid-1908, though examples were struck in relatively substantial quantities. Smooth and frosty orange-gold surfaces exhibit bold detail. A few small marks occur above the sun.

NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS66
Glowing Golden-Orange Type Coin**



3954 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. Long Rays Obverse. This Philadelphia issue, whose high-grade availability was dramatically altered by the release of the Wells Fargo Hoard, is perfect to represent the No Motto type. Glowing golden-orange surfaces are impeccably preserved and incredibly eye appealing. Thick mint frost rolls over each side.

NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 Double Eagle, MS66
High-Grade No Motto Example**



3955 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. Short Rays Obverse. The 1908 No Motto double eagle exists in grades up to and including MS69. Nearly 20,000 examples were discovered as part of the so-called Wells Fargo Hoard in the late-1990s, including many of the finest-graded pieces. The origin of this Premium Gem is unknown. Luminous orange-gold color and thick mint frost grace each side. The only mentionable mark occurs below the E in LIBERTY.

NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS66
Short Rays Obverse**



- 3956** 1908 No Motto MS66 NGC. Short Rays Obverse. This Premium Gem is even cleaner than the grade suggests. Both sides are completely void of any mentionable marks; just a few microscopic ticks are seen. Warm yellow-gold color includes pale glints of lilac. Liberty's torch hand fingers are fully delineated, and the Capitol dome columns are complete. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Twenty Dollar, MS66
Lovely Orange-Gold Color**



- 3957** 1908 No Motto MS66 NGC. Short Rays Obverse. The Short Rays hub (Type 1) preceded the use of the Long Rays hub (Type 2). The appearance of this Premium Gem 1908 No Motto double eagle is typical of the issue: lovely orange-gold color, vibrant mint frost, and a bold strike. The fields are clean, and few marks occur on either side. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Popular No Motto Variant**



- 3958** 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. Short Rays obverse. The 1908 No Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagle was produced in large numbers, making it an available issue in high grade and a favorite choice of type collectors. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. Eye appeal is terrific. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 Double Eagle, MS66
No Motto, Frosty Lemon-Gold Surfaces**



- 3959** 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. Short Rays Obverse. The Wells Fargo Hoard, consisting of nearly 20,000 high-grade 1908 No Motto twenties, considerably altered the landscape as far as availability of this issue. This Premium Gem may very well derive from that cache, although its provenance has not been retained. Frosty lemon-gold surfaces are exceptionally attractive and beautifully preserved. The Capitol dome is fully struck up. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS66
Long Rays Obverse**



- 3960** 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. Long Rays Obverse. This No Motto Premium Gem twenty displays dramatic orange-gold color and vibrant mint luster on both sides. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout. The columns on the Capitol dome are pinpoint-sharp, as are the fingers on Liberty's torch hand. There are a few tiny ticks in the reverse field but little else that would stand in the way of a higher grade. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Twenty Dollar, MS67
Magnificent Orange-Gold Type Coin
Frosty Luster, Clean Fields**



- 3961** 1908 No Motto MS67 PCGS. Short Rays Obverse. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth describe the 1908 No Motto issue as generally having "strong luster, sharp strikes, and great eye appeal — precisely what a collector hopes to find." Although the 1908 No Motto twenty was relatively available before the release of the Wells Fargo Hoard, anything above the Gem level was scarce. Today, even Premium Gems are readily collectible, making the issue ideal for type representation. This lovely Superb Gem is characteristically frosty and sharply defined with magnificent unabraded orange-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS66+
Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Hoard**



- 3962 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS66+ PCGS.** Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada. Short Rays Obverse. This exquisite Premium Gem double eagle is characteristic of Wells Fargo Hoard representatives. It features swirling luster and rose accents over near-flawless orange-gold surfaces. The torch hand fingers and Capitol dome exhibit complete design detail. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

**1908-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
First Year With Motto**



- 3963 1908-D Motto MS65 PCGS.** The 1908-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is always popular as the first year of the popular Motto design. An adequate mintage of 349,500 examples of the new design was produced at the Denver Mint, making the issue reasonably available in grades up to MS65, but finer coins are rare. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Eye appeal is outstanding. Housed in an old green label "rattler" holder. PCGS has graded 38 numerically finer examples (1/22). NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

**1909-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Rare Any Finer**



- 3964 1909-S MS65 NGC.** From a large mintage of more than 2.7 million pieces, the 1909-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle can be located in grades up to the MS65 level with a little patience, but finer coins are rare. This impressive Gem exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show no mentionable distractions. NGC has graded 11 numerically finer examples (1/22). NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

**1910-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Excellent Branch Mint Type Coin**



- 3965 1910-D MS65 PCGS.** From a mintage of 429,000 pieces, the 1910-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is readily collectible at the MS65 grade level, but the issue becomes scarce in finer grades. This delightful Gem displays sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

**1911-D Twenty Dollar, MS65
Rich Mint Luster**



- 3966 1911-D MS65 PCGS.** A collectible Denver issue in Gem condition. This piece is exceptionally well struck, with satiny orange-gold luster and a vibrant cartwheel effect. Lighter yellow-gold hues appear around the borders. Under a loupe, scattered small abrasions are seen, but the overall eye appeal is pleasing. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Sharply Struck, Lustrous Example**



- 3967 1911-D MS66 NGC.** From a mintage of 846,500 pieces, the 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in grades up to the MS66 level, but finer coins are elusive. This impressive Premium Gem offers sharply detailed design elements throughout, with virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster. Eye appeal is terrific. NGC has certified 40 numerically finer examples (1/22). NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D/D Double Eagle, MS66
Cherrypickers'-Listed RPM**



- 3968 1911-D/D FS-501 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Rich peach centers are bounded by lighter olive-gold toning. This fully struck and lustrous Premium Gem has minimal marks and imposing eye appeal. The 1911-D/D is the best-known repunched mintmark of the Saint-Gaudens series, and perhaps only the 1909-S/S has a more dramatic appearance.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 5740; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 7485.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

**1912 Double Eagle, MS62
Attractive for the Grade**



- 3969 1912 MS62 PCGS.** The Mint struck only 149,750 double eagles in 1912, all at the Philadelphia Mint. Uncirculated examples are collectible, especially in the lower grades such as the present, but high-grade pieces are scarce. This coin displays warm honey-gold luster and well-struck design elements, with minimal abrasions for the grade.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 10287.
NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

**1913 Double Eagle, MS64
Underrated Issue, Pinpoint-Sharp Detail**



- 3970 1913 MS64 NGC.** This is a somewhat underrated double eagle issue (168,780 coins minted). The average grade awarded at the leading certification services falls between MS61 and MS62, and only three dozen or so pieces grade finer than MS64. This near-Gem offers frosty orange-gold surfaces with pale rose accents and a dearth of obvious abrasions. Pinpoint-sharp definition throughout. NGC reports 21 numerically higher grading events (1/22).
NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

**1913-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64+
Popular Branch Mint Type Coin**



- 3971 1913-D MS64+ PCGS.** The 1913-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims an adequate mintage of 393,500 pieces, making the issue readily available in high grade and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This Plus-graded Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

**1913-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Nearly Uncollectible in Higher Grades**



- 3972 1913-D MS65 NGC.** The 1913-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a mintage of 393,500 pieces and the issue can be located in MS65 condition with just a little patience, but finer coins are rare. This attractive Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. NGC has graded 13 numerically finer examples (1/22).
NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

**1913-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Seldom Encountered Finer**



- 3973 1913-D MS65 NGC.** The 1913-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is attainable for most collectors at the MS65 grade level, but finer coins are rare. This is a richly frosted, orange-gold example — refreshingly free of marks — with plentiful mint luster that reveals rose-gold and lemon-yellow highlights. The sharp strike adds to its strong eye appeal. NGC has graded 13 numerically finer examples (1/22).
NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

1913-S Double Eagle, MS63
Only 34,000 Coins Struck



3974 1913-S MS63 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. The 1913-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle enjoys one of the lowest mintages in the series with just 34,000 coins struck, second only to the 1908-S among regular issues. This is a frosty Select Uncirculated example with attractive medium yellow-gold surfaces. Strong detail appears on the torch hand and eagle's talons.

From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

1914 Double Eagle, MS64+
Lower Mintage Issue



3975 1914 MS64+ NGC. Although San Francisco struck nearly 1.5 million double eagles in 1914, the Philadelphia business production that year was much smaller: only 95,250 pieces. Most of the few thousand survivors are in AU58 through MS64 grades. At the MS64+ level, the issue is rare. NGC has graded just 28 pieces as such, with only 42 finer (1/22). This well-struck near-Gem displays dynamic luster and relatively few marks.

NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

1914-D Twenty Dollar, MS65
Collectible Branch Mint Issue



3976 1914-D MS65 NGC. The 1914-D Saint ranks among the most collectible branch mint issues in the series. Examples prove accessible through Gem condition before becoming scarce any finer. This MS65 representative enjoys satiny mint luster over pleasing orange-gold surfaces. Well-detailed and preserved.

NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

1914-D Twenty Dollar, MS65
Vibrant Denver Type Coin



3977 1914-D MS65 NGC. Denver Mint officials oversaw the production of 453,000 double eagles in 1914. Many of those coins were saved, and thousands survive in grades ranging from MS62 to MS65. Orange-gold surfaces exhibit vibrant mint luster and crisp design detail. Abrasions are generally hidden or otherwise undistracting.

NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

1914-D Double Eagle, MS65
Satiny Orange-Gold Surfaces



3978 1914-D MS65 NGC. Despite being one of the most plentiful Saint-Gaudens twenties from this period, the 1914-D is still considerably less available than the 1914 or 1915 San Francisco issues. The present example showcases satiny, orange-gold surfaces and a crisp impression. The reverse is decidedly clean, while minor marks occur on the obverse.

NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

1914-S Double Eagle, MS65
Original Luster



3979 1914-S MS65 NGC. Boldly struck in the centers but slightly weak at the top of the torch and along the upper obverse border. Vibrant straw-gold luster adorns each side, producing pleasant visual appeal. Scattered small marks are not bothersome to the unaided eye. The 1914-S plentiful in MS65 but somewhat scarce in finer grades.

NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**1914-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
Rich Original Luster**



- 3980 1914-S MS65 NGC.** This San Francisco issue is plentiful in MS65, while finer examples are scarce by comparison. The present coin is well struck with softly frosted orange-gold luster and a pleasing cartwheel effect. A loupe reveals minor abrasions, but none are individually bothersome.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 10729.
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**1914-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Lustrous, Colorful Surfaces**



- 3981 1914-S MS65 NGC.** The 1914-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of nearly 1.5 million pieces, making it an available issue in high grade and a popular choice of branch mint type collectors. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show minimal signs of contact.
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**1914-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Registry Grade Example**



- 3982 1914-S MS66 PCGS.** *Ex: Hesselgesser.* From a mintage of nearly 1.5 million pieces, the 1914-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a popular branch mint type coin. The 1914-S is still collectible in MS66, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Premium Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and vivid orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides. PCGS has certified no coins in higher numeric grades (1/22).
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**1915-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Popular Branch Mint Type Coin**



- 3983 1915-S MS65 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint struck an adequate mintage of 567,500 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1915 and the issue is collectible in all grades up to the MS66 level today. This spectacular Gem displays sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Eye appeal is terrific.
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

**1915-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example**



- 3984 1915-S MS65 NGC.** From a mintage of 567,500 pieces, the 1915-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is relatively available in Gem condition, making it a favorite with mintmark type collectors. This delightful piece features sharply detailed design elements and rich orange-gold surfaces that show a few reddish highlights and vibrant mint luster throughout.
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

**1915-S Double Eagle, MS65+
Frosty Straw-Gold Surfaces**



- 3985 1915-S MS65+ NGC.** The 1915-S double eagle is many times more available than Philadelphia Mint twenties struck during the same year. However, this S-mint issue's collectibility tapers off above the MS65 grade level. A minimal number of small ticks appear across the frosty straw-gold surfaces of this Gem. The devices exhibit uniformly strong detail over the highest points of the design.
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1915-S Double Eagle, MS66
Among the Finest at PCGS



3986 1915-S MS66 PCGS. The PCGS *Population Report* shows a healthy number of submission totals between MS62 and MS65 for the 1915-S double eagle, with MS63 and MS64 being by far the most frequently awarded grades. Certification events decline significantly in MS66, and none are numerically finer (1/22). Profound orange-gold color and clean surfaces are hallmarks of this Premium Gem. Thick, frosty luster cartwheels over each side. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1920 Double Eagle, MS64
Conditionally Rare Issue



3987 1920 MS64 PCGS. CAC. 1920 was the first gold issue struck after the Great War, and the mintage of 228,250 was lower than any subsequent Philadelphia issue. Compared to such dates as the 1924, relatively few ever left Treasury holdings, and the 1920 is scarce today in nice Mint State. Surprisingly, it is a formidable rarity at the MS65 level, which focuses demand on MS64 examples. This lustrous and well-struck caramel-gold twenty is lightly marked and has a few small obverse alloy spots, as made. NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

1922 Double Eagle, MS65
Red and Olive-Gold Color



3988 1922 MS65 PCGS. Reddish-orange and olive-gold colors alternate across this lustrous and evenly struck Gem. Exceptionally unabraded aside from concealed marks on the top feather tip of the front wing. The 1922 begins a seven-year run of eminently collectible Philadelphia issues. PCGS has certified only 12 pieces numerically finer (1/22).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 4727.
NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

1922 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Seldom Seen in Higher Grades



3989 1922 MS65 NGC. From a substantial mintage of more than 1.3 million pieces, the 1922 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a plentiful issue in MS65 condition, but finer coins are condition rarities. This delightful Gem displays well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. A sharp strike adds to the outstanding eye appeal. NGC has certified 10 numerically finer examples (1/22).
NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

1923-D Twenty Dollar, MS66
Collectible Branch Mint Issue



3990 1923-D MS66 PCGS. The most plentiful branch mint issue for the decade, the 1923-D, claims a mintage of 1.7 million coins. Thousands are available in grades as high as MS66, though finer examples are much scarcer. Luster is distinctly satiny, glimmering over clean and well-struck orange-gold surfaces. A tick occurs below the Y in LIBERTY.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

1923-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Sharply Struck Type Coin



3991 1923-D MS66 PCGS. The 1923-D is a popular type coin, generally available even as fine as MS66 and known for often displaying strong eye appeal. This frosty, honey-gold example displays exceptionally well-struck devices and smooth, largely unabraded surfaces, save for a few small marks on Liberty's leg and in the obverse fields. The eagle's wing shows remarkably good preservation.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**1924 Twenty Dollar, MS66+
Exceptionally Clean, Lustrous Surfaces**



- 3992 1924 MS66+ NGC.** Ex: WWII Exile Hoard. Of the 4.3 million 1924 twenties produced an unusually high percentage still survive today, an estimated 1.2 million pieces. This large number of survivors is the result of the massive export of double eagles to Europe. These pieces began to be repatriated in the 1950s and continue to flow back to the United States even today. This is an exceptionally clean and brightly lustrous example whose surfaces display a subtle mixture of reddish patina with the expected yellow-gold always seen on this date.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1926 Double Eagle, MS66
Only Five Coins Finer at PCGS**



- 3993 1926 MS66 PCGS.** The 1926 is one in a string of collectible Philadelphia Mint double eagle issues. However, it is markedly less plentiful than the 1924, 1925, 1927, and 1928 dates. Although Premium Gem examples of the 1926 pose little challenge, only five grading events are numerically finer at PCGS (1/22). Thickly frosty yellow-gold surfaces exhibit strong design detail and clean fields.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926 Double Eagle, MS66
Rare Any Finer**



- 3994 1926 MS66 NGC.** Orange-gold surfaces exhibit shimmering mint luster over each side. Liberty's torch fingers are fully formed and the eagle's talons are crisp, though the vertical Capitol columns appear indistinct. The 1926 double eagle is slightly scarcer than its P-mint cousins. While it remains collectible through MS66, only nine submissions are numerically finer at NGC (1/22).
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades**



- 3995 1926 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Stamps-Simpson. From a mintage of 816,750 pieces, the 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is readily collectible in grades up to the MS66 level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This CAC-approved Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. PCGS has graded 5 numerically finer examples. CAC: 77 in 66, 0 finer (12/21).
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1927 Double Eagle, MS65
Gleaming Orange-Gold Surfaces**



- 3996 1927 MS65 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Long Island Collection. This is a well-detailed and beautifully preserved example of the plentiful 1927 Philadelphia Mint double eagle (mintage of nearly 3 million coins). Gleaming orange-gold surfaces display noticeably few field marks, particularly on the reverse on or above the sun.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Double Eagle, MS66
Highest Accessible Grade Level**



- 3997 1927 MS66 PCGS.** No shortage exists of the 1927 double eagle, even in grades as high as this. However, the issue experiences a 99.5% drop-off in the certified population at PCGS between MS66 and MS67. There are only 34 numerically higher submissions at that service (1/22). Pristine golden-orange surfaces glisten with frosted mint luster. The fields are exceptionally clean, and the devices exhibit strong detail.
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Twenty Dollar, MS66
Rose, Lavender, and Orange Accents**



- 3998 1927 MS66 PCGS.** Accents of rose, lavender, and deep orange color complement the sun-gold surfaces of this Premium Gem double eagle, one of nearly 3 million Saints struck in 1927. Both sides are well-defined and predictably unabraded. A popular Philadelphia Mint issue for type representation.
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1928 Double Eagle, MS66
Early Holder, CAC Sticker**



- 4001 1928 MS66 NGC. CAC.** Impressively sharp and beautifully preserved, this Premium Gem 1928 double eagle represents the last readily available date in the series. Luster is frosty with rich orange-gold color. An outstanding coin for the grade, CAC endorsed, and housed in a prior generation holder.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**1927 Twenty Dollar, MS66+
Outstanding Gold Type Coin**



- 3999 1927 MS66+ PCGS.** The 1922 through 1928 Philadelphia issues are readily obtained in Mint State. The 1927 has a mintage that approaches three million pieces, and it will never be rare in typical Uncirculated condition. But at the MS66+ level, it becomes challenging, with only 99 pieces graded as such, with only 59 pieces finer (1/22). This exemplary example boasts booming luster, a crisp strike, smooth surfaces, and vibrant wheat-gold and pink-red color.
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1928 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Thick Mint Luster**



- 4000 1928 MS66 PCGS.** The 1928 is not only the highest-mintage Saint-Gaudens twenty, it is also one of the finest produced and makes an excellent choice for type purposes. This green-gold Premium Gem is awash in cartwheel luster and displays only a single remotely relevant mark, left of the base of the torch. The strike is intricate, and the eye appeal is strong.
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 4344.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

**1893 Isabella Quarter, MS66
Outstanding Eye Appeal**



- 4002 1893 Isabella Quarter MS66 PCGS. CAC.** An outstanding example of this early commemorative issue, struck in conjunction with the 1893 World's Columbian Exhibition, in Chicago. This example is flawlessly preserved, and the design motifs are crisply struck. In addition to slate-gray and rose toning, both sides shows appealing accents of gold, violet, and indigo near the borders.
Ex: *ANA WFOM* (Heritage, 2-3/2014), lot 4338.
NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220

**1939-S Arkansas Half Dollar, MS67
Final Low-Mintage Issue**



- 4003 1939-S Arkansas MS67 NGC.** This was the final year of issue for the Arkansas half dollar commemorative series, which was introduced in 1935. Only 2,105 examples of the 1939-S were distributed. Golden accents appear over each side of this softly frosted Superb Gem. Preservation is terrific. Census: 12 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# BYFL, PCGS# 9251

1936-D Columbia Half Dollar, MS68
Conditionally Scarce in This Top Grade



- 4004** 1936-D Columbia MS68 PCGS. The Columbia half dollar was issued in conjunction with the sesquicentennial celebrations for the founding of Columbia, South Carolina in 1786. Examples of this issue in MS68 are scarce, and no higher-grade pieces are reported. The present coin is sharp and virtually flawless. Dusky lilac-gold toning accompanies satiny mint luster, producing lovely eye appeal. Population: 45 in 68 (8 in 68+), 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# BYGD, PCGS# 9292

1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS64+
Beautifully Toned Key Issue



- 4005** 1928 Hawaiian MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The 1928 Hawaiian half dollar is a stand-out key in the classic commemorative silver series. This is a stand-out example. Peach-orange, lemon-gold, rose, violet, sea-green, and powder-blue tones paint the obverse. Reverse color is slightly more tame. Frosty luster shines from each side. Eye appeal is outstanding, and marks are unimportant. NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

1936 Long Island Half Dollar, MS67+
Clean, Lightly Toned Surfaces



- 4006** 1936 Long Island MS67+ NGC. Dappled fire-orange dominates the borders, while pale glints of dusky gold and powder-blue color appear over what are otherwise silvery centers. The obverse portraits and reverse sails are mark-free, as are the fields that surround them. NGC reports just seven higher grading events (1/22). NGC ID# BYGX, PCGS# 9322

1921 Missouri Centennial Half, MS66
'Plain' Obverse Variant



- 4007** 1921 Missouri MS66 PCGS. The originality of the luster earns this Premium Gem Missouri Centennial half dollar high marks for eye appeal, combined with delicate iridescent toning and a bold strike. A few microscopic surface marks are not bothersome. A pleasing type coin, among the finest certified at PCGS. Population: 71 in 66 (7 in 66+), 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# BYH3, PCGS# 9330

1915-S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar, MS66
Elegant Eye Appeal



- 4008** 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: The Roman Collection. Splashes of violet, steel-blue, and golden-orange patina contribute to the elegant eye appeal of this Panama-Pacific commemorative half dollar. The centers remain minimally toned, particularly on the reverse, while frosty luster washes over each side. The eagle's feathers are noticeably strong. Only 27,134 of these coins were distributed. NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 9357

1926 Sesquicentennial Half Dollar, MS66
Registry-Worthy Example



- 4009** 1926 Sesquicentennial MS66 NGC. Wisps of golden color appear over the dusky surfaces of this Premium Gem Sesquicentennial commemorative half dollar, one of 141,120 coins distributed in 1926. Powder-blue accents occur on the reverse. Despite the number of coins sold and the general availability of most high-grade commemoratives, this issue is remarkably scarce in MS66. Census: 36 in 66 (3 in 66+, 6 in 66★, 1 in 66+★), 1 finer (1/22). NGC ID# BYJ4, PCGS# 9374

**1950-S Booker T. Washington Half
CAC-Approved MS67+ Prooflike**



- 4010** 1950-S Booker T. Washington MS67+ Prooflike NGC. CAC. Prooflike examples of the 1950-S Booker T. Washington half dollar are scarce, with just a few qualifying for Superb Gem classification. This CAC coin is brilliant, well-struck, and exceptionally well-preserved. The fields have a balance of satiny luster and reflectivity. Census: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+) Prooflike, 0 finer (1/22). Ex: *Chicago ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019)*, lot 4362. NGC ID# BYK8, PCGS# 89422

**1936 Wisconsin Half Dollar, MS68
Top-Notch Visual and Technical Quality**



- 4011** 1936 Wisconsin MS68 PCGS. The 1936 Badger State centennial commemorative half dollars were distributed to the extent of 25,015 pieces, few of which have attained this impressive assessment. Delicate blue and green toning at the centers merges with golden patina around the borders. Top-notch visual and technical quality. Population: 53 in 68 (12 in 68+), 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# BYKU, PCGS# 9447

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

**1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66
Condition Rarity in Finer Grades**



- 4012** 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS66 NGC. The 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar is more difficult to locate in high grade than its 1904 counterpart. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces are awash in vibrant mint luster. Eye appeal is terrific. Census: 56 in 66 (5 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 4 finer (1/22). NGC ID# BYLG, PCGS# 7448

**1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, MS67
One Coin Numerically Finer at PCGS**



- 4013** 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 PCGS. CAC. Gleaming orange-gold surfaces radiate shimmering satin luster from each side. Faint reddish accents complement this Superb Gem McKinley gold dollar commemorative. Strongly struck without any marks to mention. PCGS reports a single numerically finer example. CAC: 28 in 67, 0 finer (1/22). NGC ID# BYLK, PCGS# 7454

MODERN BULLION COIN

**1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70
Elusive This Fine**



- 4014** 1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC. The 1991 is the final half-ounce Gold Eagle struck with the Roman numeral date. Examples are common in MS69, but perfect MS70 coins are scarce. This representative is fully struck with mint-fresh yellow-gold luster and an appropriately high degree of eye appeal. Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016)*, lot 4899. NGC ID# 26NC, PCGS# 9852

TERRITORIAL GOLD

C. Bechtler Five Dollar, AU Details RUTHERFORD, Plain Edge, K-17



- 4015** (1834-37) C. Bechtler Five Dollar, RUTHERFORD, Plain Edge, 140G., 20C. — Test Cut — NGC Details. AU. K-17, R.5. Ex: Long Island Collection. A challenging Bechtler die variety. Similar to K-16 and K-17b through K-20, but 20 is close to CARATS, and AT and RUTHERFORD are also close. This lightly circulated specimen displays substantial apricot-tinged luster within the legends. The obverse (date side) is problem-free, but the reverse (denomination side) displays a rim cud near the O in RUTHERFORD, and the rim is wavy near 3 o'clock. Listed on page 395 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.
From *The Long Island Collection, Part II*.

1853 Assay Office Twenty, AU55 900 Thous., Kagin-18



- 4016** 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. AU55 PCGS. K-18, R.2. The Kagin-18 Assay Office twenty is a fully hubbed variety struck by numerous die pairs. It was the final variety struck by the Assay Office before it was shuttered in anticipation of the new San Francisco Mint. Millions of pieces were produced, though the vast majority of those coins were eventually melted. The present honey-gold example displays a hint of wear on the arrows over the shield, but luster fills the legends, plumage, and scrollwork. No marks are of singular significance. Listed on page 400 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.
Ex: *Philadelphia Americana Sale* (Stack's Bowers, 9/2013), lot 3319.
NGC ID# ANHD, PCGS# 10013

1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty K-3, XF Details



- 4017** 1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. K-3, R.6. Long Arrows. K-3 represents a minority of the 1855 Kellogg twenty dollar survivorship. This XF-level example displays bright yellow-gold surfaces with most detail remaining in the devices. Tooling in the obverse fields is noted by PCGS, while much of the coin displays the typical heavy abrasions associated with circulated Gold Rush-era private coinage. Listed on page 406 of the 2022 *Guide Book*.

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

1854 Liberty Round Half Dollar, MS61 BG-436, Eagle With Raised Wings



- 4018** 1854 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-436, R.6, MS61 NGC. BG-436 is listed on page 412 of the 2022 *Guide Book* as "Liberty Head / Large Eagle with Raised Wings, 1854." There is only one other Breen-Gillio round half variety with a similar eagle, on BG-435, the famous Arms of California variety. BG-436 is rarer than BG-435, and is certainly a standout among Period One varieties. Two major die states are known. The early die state has thin reverse letters and a bold F in HALF. The present piece is from a later die state with thick letters in the reverse legends and a weak F in HALF. The orange-gold surfaces are satiny and unmarked. The strike is uneven, sharpest on the upper right obverse. Census: 3 in 61, 2 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 2BKV, PCGS# 10472

PATTERNS

1871 Standard Silver Half Dollar in Silver
Judd-1111, PR61



- 4019** 1871 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-1111, Pollock-1247, Low R.7, PR61 PCGS. The obverse shows Longacre's second Indian Princess design for the Seated Liberty motif with 13 stars on the flag and 13 stars around the periphery. The reverse has 50 CENTS in the center surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn with STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Judd-1111 was issued as part of a denomination set from the half dime to the silver dollar. This specimen is intricately struck and displays light lilac and peach toning. The surfaces do not show any spots or detrimental marks.
NGC ID# 2A4D, PCGS# 61370

1873 Bailly-Designed Trade Dollar in Silver
Judd-1315, PR64 Cameo



- 4020** 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1315, Pollock-1458, R.4, PR64 Cameo PCGS. Bailly's Liberty design is seated left on the obverse with cotton bales, tobacco plants, and wheat sheaves around her. Her right (facing) hand supports a globe inscribed with LIBERTY while her left holds high a pileus cap. A small eagle atop a shield dominates the reverse with the inscriptions UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and E PLURIBUS UNUM above and 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE and TRADE DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Examples of this design pairing were struck in silver, copper, aluminum, and a single piece in white metal. This silver / reeded edge type is the most easily obtainable. The bright surfaces show scattered rose toning with bits of blue interspersed and the occasional streak of original brilliance remaining. Softly struck in the centers because of die opposition.
NGC ID# 2A8V, PCGS# 388540

ERRORS

1920 Buffalo Nickel Error, MS64
Struck 80% Off-Center Toward 12 O'Clock



- 4021** 1920 Buffalo Nickel — Struck 80% Off-Center — MS64 PCGS. Buffalo nickel errors, even those of the most simple type, are hardly common. This type of error is easy to understand. The blank was not fully seated in the coining chamber when the dies came together, striking only part of the planchet. The off-center nature of this particular piece does not permit a visible mintmark, if there was one, so we do not know which of the three mints struck this example. We do know that such pieces are highly collectible and rarely encountered. This one shows brilliant light gray luster with hints of gold toning.

1999-P Connecticut Quarter, MS62
Struck on an Experimental Planchet



- 4022** 1999-P Connecticut Quarter — Struck on an Experimental Planchet — MS62 PCGS. In 1999, the U.S. Mint tested manganese alloy planchets for the new "golden" Sacagawea dollar before dies for that design were available. Instead, 1999-P state quarter dies, which had a similar diameter, were used to strike a limited number of experimental planchet pieces. Specimens are known for all five 1999 state designs (Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia, Connecticut), and each is very rare. This is a caramel-gold representative with hints of silver-blue toning. A lengthy, narrow line crosses Washington's bust truncation and is possibly as made, on the planchet prior to the strike. The lower portion of the Connecticut side shows incompleteness of strike.

**1921 Morgan Dollar, 10% Off Center
Brilliant, Lustrous MS64**



- 4023 1921 Morgan Dollar — Struck 10% Off Center — MS64 NGC.** Morgan dollars are rarely seen with any type of error. Generally Morgan errors are limited to off center strikings. This is one of the more obvious ones at 10%. The date and, in fact, almost all the design elements are present except the denticles. A significant arc of blank planchet is apparent on the upper-left obverse and lower-left reverse. The surfaces are brilliant and the strike is strongly brought up. Minimally marked.

SO-CALLED DOLLAR

**1933 Pedley-Ryan Dollar, MS67
Only 50 Struck, HK-828**



- 4024 1933 Pedley-Ryan Dollar, Type VII, Silver, HK-828, R.7, MS67 NGC.** The final Pedley-Ryan issue was struck at the height of the Great Depression in 1933, and was intended to advance the concept of bimetallism. Just 50 examples of this issue were die struck with few surviving examples. The inscription notes that these Pedley-Ryan pieces had one ounce of pure, .999 fine silver. This Superb Gem has delicate lavender toning over its brilliant silver surfaces. Census: 1 in 67, 0 finer (1/22).
Ex: Chicago ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 4452.
NGC ID# 2F8A, PCGS# 643564

INGOT

**San Francisco Silver Ingot, 6.25 Ounces
Type Two Hallmark, No Serial Number
Scarce Ingot Type**



- 4025 San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot. 6.25 Ounces.** Type Two Hallmark. No Serial Number, Weight on Obverse, Straight 9s. Such small size (less than 10-ounce) ingots are rare. According to the Registry on Silveringots.com, only 23 Type Two hallmarked ingots in total had been recorded, and of those a mere 10 bars had only the weight, fineness, and hallmark imprinted on the top side and no serial number. This is ingot #11 on the Registry. The surfaces are light gray-silver with a dash of reddish-orange patina seen here and there. For the ingot collector, this offering represents a seldom-offered opportunity.

GSA DOLLAR

**1884-CC GSA Dollar, MS67
Frosty White Luster**



- 4026 1884-CC GSA MS67 NGC.** According to records of the General Services Administration, there were 962,638 1884-CC Morgan silver dollars distributed in the early 1970s from coins stored in government vaults. Incredibly, that total was nearly 85% of the mintage produced nearly 90 years earlier. Another half-century has passed since the distribution, and this amazing piece still survives in virtually perfect condition. Both sides are sharply defined and brilliant with frosty white luster, displaying a hint of light gold toning. Census: 51 in 67 (4 in 67+, 4 in 67★), 0 finer (1/22).
NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 518872 Base PCGS# 7152

CERTIFIED MODERN PROOF SET

1936 Five-Piece Proof Set, PR64 to PR66 All PCGS Certified



End of Session Two

4027 1936 Five-Piece Proof Set, PR64-PR66 PCGS. This five-piece proof set is all PCGS certified and encapsulated in consecutive certification numbers. Included are:

Satin Finish Cent PR64 Red. The mint luster is intact, but each side is lightly spotted and there are several darker streaks in the area of the date.

Satin Finish Nickel PR65. Intricately detailed, the bright surfaces show a few small spots on each side.

Dime PR66. Deeply mirrored, each side is mostly brilliant with just a few streaks and dabs of rose patina.

Quarter PR66. Original surfaces with a light even layer of rose toning over each side.

Half Dollar PR65. Lightly toned over each side with strong underlying mirroring. Fully detailed in all areas. (Total: 5 coins)

SESSION THREE

COLONIALS

- 7001** 1785 Connecticut Copper, Bust Right, M. 4.4-C AU53 NGC. Ex: Oechsner, Donald G. Partrick Collection. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). AU53. PCGS# 685163 Base PCGS# 316
- 7002** 1786 Connecticut Copper, Small Round Head Right, ETLIB INDE, M. 2.1-A, W-2465, R.3, VF35 PCGS. Ex: Robert M. Martin Collection. PCGS Population: (1/1 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). VF35. PCGS# 686823 Base PCGS# 325
- 7003** 1788 New Jersey Copper, Head Left, M. 50-f, W-5475, R.3 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF.
- 7004** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Sprig Above Plow, M. 63-s, W-5375, R.2, XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/2). NGC Census: (0/0). XF40. PCGS# 767844 Base PCGS# 521277
- 7005** 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTIS, RR-4, Bressett 3-C, W-2015, High R.4, VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/3 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). VF20. PCGS# 800846 Base PCGS# 542
- 7006** 1787 Auctori Plebis Token AU55 PCGS. Breen-1147, W-8770, R.3. PCGS Population: (7/4). NGC Census: (4/3). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 27. NGC ID# 26XG, PCGS# 601
- 7007** 1796 Castorland Medal, Copper, Reeded Edge, Original Dies, Restrike, MS65 Brown PCGS. W-9115, R.8. PCGS Population: (5/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). PCGS# 657
- 7008** Undated Washington Success Medal, Large Size, Reeded Edge, AU58 PCGS. Baker-265B, DeWitt-GW-1792-1, W-10900, Musante GW-41, R.5. PCGS Population: (3/12 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (0/3 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 2VZ7, PCGS# 780

HALF CENTS

- 7009** 1797 Plain Edge, Centered Head, C-2, B-2, R.3, VF35 NGC. NGC Census: (2/2). PCGS Population: (2/6). VF35. Mintage 127,840. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 2228, PCGS# 35104 Base PCGS# 1036

- 7010** 1805 No Stems, C-1, B-1, R.1, MS62 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (2/4). PCGS Population: (2/5). MS62. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 222H, PCGS# 35179 Base PCGS# 1081

- 7011** 1853 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS66 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (37/3 and 1/0+). MS66. Mintage 129,694. NGC ID# 26YX, PCGS# 35327 Base PCGS# 1227

PROOF HALF CENTS

- 7012** 1846 Original PR25 NGC. B-1, Low R.6. NGC Census: (1/7). PCGS Population: (0/8). Mintage 18. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 26ZE, PCGS# 1284

LARGE CENTS

- 7013** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3 — Gouged — PCGS Genuine. AG Details.
- 7014** 1794 Head of 1793, S-20b, B-4b, High R.4, Good 4 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/6 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/2 and 0/0+). CDN: \$925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Good 4. NGC ID# 223N, PCGS# 35522 Base PCGS# 1362
- 7015** 1794 Head of 1795, S-70, B-62, R.2, VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/11). NGC Census: (2/11). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25. *From The Reverend Rock Collection.* NGC ID# 223R, PCGS# 35693 Base PCGS# 1365
- 7016** 1810/09 S-281, B-1, R.1, XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (6/7). PCGS Population: (1/6). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 224T, PCGS# 36469 Base PCGS# 1552
- 7017** 1856 Upright 5, N-12, R.1, MS66 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (2/0 and 0/0+). MS66. Mintage 2,690,463. NGC ID# 226N, PCGS# 406188 Base PCGS# 1919
- 7018** 1858 Small Letters MS64 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (285/89). PCGS Population: (357/126). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

INDIAN CENTS

- 7019** 1859 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (199/46). NGC Census: (155/11). CDN: \$1,980 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 36,400,000. *From The Reverend Rock Collection.* NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052
- 7020** 1861 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (94/18). NGC Census: (45/6). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 10,100,000. *From The Reverend Rock Collection.* NGC ID# 227G, PCGS# 2061
- 7021** 1863 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (72/3 and 40/0+). NGC Census: (26/2 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 49,840,000. NGC ID# 227J, PCGS# 2067
- 7022** 1867 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (13/0). PCGS Population: (1/0). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,821,000. NGC ID# 227R, PCGS# 2089
- 7023** 1872 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (223/109 and 4/4+). NGC Census: (102/85 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,042,000. NGC ID# 227W, PCGS# 2104
- 7024** 1873 Doubled LIBERTY, Snow-2, FS-102, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population: (6/3). NGC Census: (2/2). MS64. NGC ID# 227X, PCGS# 37502 Base PCGS# 2110
- 7025** 1899 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (128/36 and 72/7+). NGC Census: (51/14 and 4/1+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 53,600,031. *From The Reverend Rock Collection.* NGC ID# 228U, PCGS# 2204
- 7026** 1900 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (87/25 and 39/2+). NGC Census: (41/5 and 2/1+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 66,833,764. NGC ID# 228V, PCGS# 2207
- 7027** 1903 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (90/14 and 22/3+). NGC Census: (54/7 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 85,094,493. NGC ID# 228Y, PCGS# 2216
- 7028** 1906 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (63/4 and 9/0+). NGC Census: (40/1 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 96,022,255. NGC ID# 2293, PCGS# 2225

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

- 7029 1868 PR65+ Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (27/12 and 0/0+). PCGS Population: (44/14 and 0/1+). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 600.
NGC ID# 229L, PCGS# 2292
- 7030 1886 Type One PR67 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (10/0). PCGS Population: (15/1). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 4,290.
NGC ID# 272Z, PCGS# 2345

LINCOLN CENTS

- 7031 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2031/1116). NGC Census: (890/491). CDN: \$2,340 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 484,000.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427



- 7032 1943-D MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (80/0). PCGS Population: (156/0). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 217,660,000.
NGC ID# 22E6, PCGS# 2714
- 7033 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS62 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (22/16 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (567/488 and 0/5+). MS62.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

TWO CENT PIECES

- 7034 1868 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (81/11). NGC Census: (74/10). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,803,750.
NGC ID# 5N83, PCGS# 3598
- 7035 1870 MS64 Red PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (18/17). NGC Census: (10/10). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 861,250.
NGC ID# 5NAR, PCGS# 3608

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

- 7036 1865 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (21/1 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (8/3 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 500.
NGC ID# 274U, PCGS# 3628
- 7037 1866 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (69/23). NGC Census: (39/14). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 725
NGC ID# 274V, PCGS# 3631
- 7038 1870 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (40/20 and 3/3+). NGC Census: (23/15 and 2/2+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,000.
NGC ID# 274Z, PCGS# 3644

THREE CENT SILVER

- 7039 1851 MS66 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (145/29). NGC Census: (77/11). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,447,400.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 22YX, PCGS# 3664
- 7040 1852 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (89/20). PCGS Population: (107/37). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 18,663,500.
NGC ID# 22YZ, PCGS# 3666
- 7041 1862 MS66+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (137/25 and 12/3+). NGC Census: (126/30 and 6/6+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 343,000.
NGC ID# 22ZB, PCGS# 3680

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

- 7042 1864 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (8/15). PCGS Population: (17/11). PR65.
NGC ID# 27CA, PCGS# 83714

THREE CENT NICKEL

- 7043 1880 MS67 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (57/0 and 6/0+). NGC Census: (3/0 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 21,000.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 275C, PCGS# 3748

SHIELD NICKEL

- 7044 1867 Rays MS64+ PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (162/53 and 3/5+). NGC Census: (190/70 and 1/0+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,019,000.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 22NY, PCGS# 3791

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

- 7045 1868 PR66 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (16/0). NGC Census: (16/2). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 600.
NGC ID# 276J, PCGS# 3822
- 7046 1874 PR66+ Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (8/4 and 2/1+). PCGS Population: (18/7 and 2/3+). PR66. Mintage 700.
NGC ID# 276R, PCGS# 83828

LIBERTY NICKELS

- 7047 1888 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (23/3 and 6/0+). NGC Census: (11/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 10,720,483.
NGC ID# 2774, PCGS# 3849
- 7048 1893 MS66+ PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (35/3 and 13/0+). NGC Census: (8/2 and 0/0+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 13,370,195.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 2778, PCGS# 3854

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

- 7049 1895 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (8/1). PCGS Population: (12/5). PR66.
NGC ID# 2785, PCGS# 83893
- 7050 1908 PR67+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (30/2 and 10/0+). NGC Census: (21/4 and 2/0+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 1,620.
NGC ID# 278J, PCGS# 3906

BUFFALO NICKELS

- 7051 1913-D Type One MS67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (35/1 and 15/0+). PCGS Population: (90/4 and 20/0+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,337,000.
NGC ID# 22PX, PCGS# 3916
- 7052 1924 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/6). PCGS Population: (130/8). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 21,620,000.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 22RX, PCGS# 3951
- 7053 1924 MS66 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (132/8). NGC Census: (42/6). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 21,620,000.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 22RX, PCGS# 3951
- 7054 1926 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (59/2). NGC Census: (17/0). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 44,693,000.
NGC ID# 22S5, PCGS# 3957

PROOF BUFFALO NICKEL

- 7055** 1937 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (515/54 and 97/5+). NGC Census: (323/66 and 22/2+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 5,769. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

JEFFERSON NICKELS



- 7056** 1939 Reverse of 1940 MS68+ NGC. NGC Census: (13/0 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (0/0 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 2792, PCGS# 94003
- 7057** 1944-S MS67+ Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population: (71/1 and 19/0+). NGC Census: (25/4 and 9/0+). CDN: \$625 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 22TW, PCGS# 84024
- 7058** 1964-D MS66 Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population: (14/1 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (11/5 and 1/0+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 22VH, PCGS# 84076
- 7059** 1992-D MS67 Six Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (14/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). NGC ID# 22X8, PCGS# 74129

EARLY HALF DIMES

- 7060** 1795 V-5, LM-8, R.3, — Plugged — NGC Details. XF. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.*
- 7061** 1795 V-5, LM-8, R.3 — Plugged — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.

SEATED HALF DIMES

- 7062** 1857 MS67+ NGC. NGC Census: (15/1 and 8/0+). PCGS Population: (15/0 and 5/0+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 7,280,000. NGC ID# 233S, PCGS# 4365

- 7063** 1860 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (42/5). NGC Census: (21/7). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 799,000. *From The Reverend Rock Collection.* NGC ID# 2347, PCGS# 4377

EARLY DIMES

- 7064** 1798/97 16 Stars Reverse, JR-1, R.3, VF20 NGC. NGC Census: (2/47). PCGS Population: (0/4). VF20. Mintage 27,550. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 236F, PCGS# 38750 Base PCGS# 4468
- 7065** 1801 JR-2, R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. Ex: Long Island Collection. Mintage 34,640. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.*

SEATED DIMES

- 7066** 1839 No Drapery MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (20/21 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (23/36 and 1/1+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,053,115. NGC ID# 237X, PCGS# 4571
- 7067** 1840 No Drapery MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (18/16). NGC Census: (14/23). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 981,500. *From The Reverend Rock Collection.* NGC ID# 237Z, PCGS# 4573
- 7068** 1866 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (2/31). PCGS Population: (1/43). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 8,000. NGC ID# 239S, PCGS# 4643
- 7069** 1875-CC Mintmark Below Bow MS64 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (8/7). PCGS Population: (22/17). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. *From The Girard Collection.* NGC ID# 23AD, PCGS# 4674
- 7070** 1877-CC MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (72/57). PCGS Population: (54/51). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 7,700,000. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 23AM, PCGS# 4683
- 7071** 1878-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (9/28). NGC Census: (3/30). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 200,000. *From The Girard Collection.* NGC ID# 23AR, PCGS# 4686

PROOF SEATED DIMES

- 7072** 1865 PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/3 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (8/2 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 500. NGC ID# 23CN, PCGS# 4758

- 7073** 1881 PR67 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (8/1). PCGS Population: (7/3). PR67. NGC ID# 23D6, PCGS# 84778

PROOF BARBER DIME

- 7074** 1908 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (5/16 and 1/3+). NGC Census: (6/7 and 0/0+). PR65. NGC ID# 23GN, PCGS# 84892

MERCURY DIMES

- 7075** 1919-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (106/22). NGC Census: (39/6). CDN: \$3,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 9,939,000. NGC ID# 23H9, PCGS# 4925
- 7076** 1919-S MS63 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (21/73). NGC Census: (7/26). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 8,850,000. NGC ID# 23HA, PCGS# 4927
- 7077** 1920-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (126/52). NGC Census: (41/27). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 13,820,000. NGC ID# 23HD, PCGS# 4933
- 7078** 1923-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (92/56). NGC Census: (34/20). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,440,000. NGC ID# 23HH, PCGS# 4941
- 7079** 1924-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (126/23). NGC Census: (46/7). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 7,120,000. NGC ID# 23HL, PCGS# 4947
- 7080** 1926-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (88/34). NGC Census: (37/11). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,828,000. NGC ID# 23HS, PCGS# 4957
- 7081** 1926-S MS60 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (1/42). PCGS Population: (0/148). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,520,000. NGC ID# 23HT, PCGS# 4959
- 7082** 1927-D MS63 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (10/28). PCGS Population: (34/102). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,812,000. NGC ID# 23HV, PCGS# 4963
- 7083** 1927-S MS63 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (27/105). NGC Census: (10/26). CDN: \$1,925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,770,000. NGC ID# 23HW, PCGS# 4965
- 7084** 1928-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (79/56). NGC Census: (20/12). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 7,400,000. NGC ID# 23HZ, PCGS# 4971

7085 1930-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (90/17). NGC Census: (18/2). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,843,000. NGC ID# 23J6, PCGS# 4981

7086 1936 MS68 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (15/0). PCGS Population: (21/0). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 87,504,130. NGC ID# 23JF, PCGS# 4999

PROOF MERCURY DIMES

7087 1936 PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (105/4 and 13/0+). NGC Census: (92/2 and 3/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 4,130. NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071

7088 1938 PR68 NGC. NGC Census: (43/0). PCGS Population: (21/0). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR68. Mintage 8,728. NGC ID# 27DJ, PCGS# 5073

ROOSEVELT DIMES

7089 1949-S MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (20/1 and 16/0+). NGC Census: (23/0 and 3/0+). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 13,510,000. NGC ID# 3T98, PCGS# 85093

7090 1955-D MS68 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (4/0). PCGS Population: (4/0). CDN: \$4,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 13,959,000. NGC ID# 3TLH, PCGS# 85110

7091 1959 MS68 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (4/0). PCGS Population: (1/0). CDN: \$3,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 85,700,000. NGC ID# 3TTN, PCGS# 85118

PROOF ROOSEVELT DIME



7092 1953 PR69 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (13/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). PR69. NGC ID# 27EM, PCGS# 85228

TWENTY CENT PIECE

7093 1875-CC MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (94/249). NGC Census: (73/186). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 133,290. *From The Girard Collection.* NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297

EARLY QUARTER

7094 1804 B-2, R.5, Fair 2 NGC. NGC Census: (1/2). PCGS Population: (1/8). Mintage 6,738. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 23RB, PCGS# 38922 Base PCGS# 5312

BUST QUARTERS

7095 1815 B-1, R.1, "E" Counterstamp, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (12/17). PCGS Population: (1/1). AU58. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 23RG, PCGS# 785444 Base PCGS# 38942

7096 1820 Small O, B-5, R.5, XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS Population: (0/3). XF45. Mintage 127,444. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 23RL, PCGS# 38959 Base PCGS# 5328

SEATED QUARTERS

7097 1847-O AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/15). NGC Census: (3/14). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 368,000. NGC ID# 23SY, PCGS# 5411

7098 1853 Arrows and Rays MS63+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (100/207 and 1/9+). NGC Census: (84/196 and 1/7+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 15,210,020. *From The Reverend Rock Collection.* NGC ID# 23U4, PCGS# 5426

7099 1863 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (15/18). PCGS Population: (21/25). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 191,600. NGC ID# 23TX, PCGS# 5458

7100 1863 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (21/25). NGC Census: (15/18). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 191,600. *From The Reverend Rock Collection.* NGC ID# 23TX, PCGS# 5458

PROOF SEATED QUARTER

7101 1888 PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (10/1 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (10/4 and 1/0+). PR66. Mintage 832. NGC ID# 23XL, PCGS# 85589

BARBER QUARTERS

7102 1913-S Good 6 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (82/157). PCGS Population: (280/538). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Good 6. Mintage 40,000. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

7103 1914 MS66+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (11/2 and 3/0+). PCGS Population: (39/1 and 4/2+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 6,244,610. NGC ID# 23ZX, PCGS# 5667

7104 1914-S MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (7/42). PCGS Population: (1/63). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 264,000. NGC ID# 23ZZ, PCGS# 5669

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

7105 1917 Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population: (582/97 and 63/19+). NGC Census: (349/68 and 12/8+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,740,000. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

7106 1917-D Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population: (162/32). NGC Census: (69/19). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,509,200.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 2432, PCGS# 5709

7107 1923-S AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (115/378). NGC Census: (61/179). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,360,000. NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5744

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

7108 1932 MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (248/15 and 91/1+). NGC Census: (111/9 and 7/1+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,404,000. NGC ID# 2447, PCGS# 5790

7109 1937-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (79/1 and 13/0+). NGC Census: (23/0 and 7/0+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 7,189,600. NGC ID# 244L, PCGS# 5804

7110 1941-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (80/4 and 28/0+). NGC Census: (137/1 and 13/0+). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 16,714,800. NGC ID# 244Y, PCGS# 5815

7111 1943-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (96/3 and 28/0+). NGC Census: (157/6 and 8/0+). CDN: \$260 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 16,095,600. NGC ID# 2456, PCGS# 5821

7112 1945 MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (4/0). PCGS Population: (2/0). CDN: \$7,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 74,372,000. NGC ID# 245B, PCGS# 5827

7113 1945-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (83/1 and 28/0+). NGC Census: (171/2 and 3/0+). CDN: \$260 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 17,004,001. NGC ID# 245D, PCGS# 5829

7114 1951-S MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (14/0). PCGS Population: (4/0). CDN: \$7,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 9,048,000. NGC ID# 245Y, PCGS# 5848



7115 1952 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (152/0 and 24/0+). NGC Census: (178/7 and 19/0+). CDN: \$110 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 38,862,073. NGC ID# 245Z, PCGS# 5849

7116 1952-D MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (38/0). NGC Census: (45/2). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 49,795,200. NGC ID# 2462, PCGS# 5850

7117 1958-D MS67+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (239/5 and 39/0+). NGC Census: (331/6 and 20/0+). CDN: \$105 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 78,124,900. NGC ID# 246G, PCGS# 5865

7118 1962 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (78/1). PCGS Population: (36/0). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 36,100,000. NGC ID# 246P, PCGS# 5872

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

7119 1805 O-106, T-13, Low R.4, XF40 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1/1). NGC Census: (2/3). XF40.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 24EG, PCGS# 39279 Base PCGS# 6069

7120 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-115a, T-17, R.1, AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (1/6). PCGS Population: (0/5). AU50. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39318 Base PCGS# 6071

7121 1807 Draped Bust, O-102, T-8, R.2, XF45 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (6/10). PCGS Population: (3/7). XF45.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39339 Base PCGS# 6079

BUST HALF DOLLARS

7122 1812 Large 8, O-104a, R.1, MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (2/2). PCGS Population: (0/2). MS61.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39448 Base PCGS# 6100

7123 1812 Large 8, O-110, R.1, MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (1/1). PCGS Population: (0/3). MS62. Mintage 1,628,059.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39457 Base PCGS# 6100

7124 1824 Over Various Dates, O-103, R.1, AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/3). NGC Census: (12/8). AU58. Mintage 3,504,954. NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39646 Base PCGS# 6138

7125 1825 O-102, R.2, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (6/3). PCGS Population: (2/2). AU58. Mintage 2,900,000.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39648 Base PCGS# 6142

7126 1827 Square Base 2, O-132, R.3, MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/2). NGC Census: (0/3). MS62. Mintage 5,493,400. NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39731 Base PCGS# 6144

7127 1832 Small Letters, O-107, R.2, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). MS64. Mintage 4,797,000. NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39865 Base PCGS# 6160

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

7128 1854-O Arrows MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (64/19). PCGS Population: (75/35). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,240,000. NGC ID# 24JM, PCGS# 6280 Base PCGS# 6280

7129 1874 Arrows MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (85/20 and 4/3+). NGC Census: (53/14 and 3/0+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,360,300. NGC ID# 24LA, PCGS# 6346 Base PCGS# 6346

7130 1881 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (29/60 and 0/7+). NGC Census: (8/37 and 0/7+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 10,000. NGC ID# 24KU, PCGS# 6363 Base PCGS# 6363

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 7131 1861 PR64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (22/17). NGC Census: (21/24). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 27TL, PCGS# 6415
- 7132 1881 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (76/48). NGC Census: (77/67). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 975. NGC ID# 27UG, PCGS# 6442

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

- 7133 1903-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/32). PCGS Population: (20/38). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,920,772. NGC ID# 24ML, PCGS# 6497
- 7134 1908-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (34/12 and 1/8+). NGC Census: (19/5 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,280,000. NGC ID# 24N5, PCGS# 6513
- 7135 1915-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11/2 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (7/2 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,604,000. NGC ID# 24NT, PCGS# 6534

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 7136 1916-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (185/749 and 1/23+). NGC Census: (76/442 and 0/10+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 508,000. NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568
- 7137 1916-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (89/321). PCGS Population: (112/620). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 508,000. NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568
- 7138 1917-D Obverse Mintmark MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (156/56). PCGS Population: (277/84). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 765,400. NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570
- 7139 1918 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (204/117). PCGS Population: (306/135). CDN: \$1,675 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,634,000. NGC ID# 24PV, PCGS# 6574
- 7140 1927-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (96/684 and 1/43+). NGC Census: (53/433 and 0/14+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 2,392,000. NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587
- 7141 1928-S — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Mintage 1,940,000.

- 7142 1934-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (120/12). NGC Census: (40/7). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,652,000. NGC ID# 24RH, PCGS# 6594
- 7143 1935-S MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (52/6). PCGS Population: (179/4). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,854,000. NGC ID# 24RL, PCGS# 6597
- 7144 1938-D MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (117/26). PCGS Population: (517/64). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 491,600. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605
- 7145 1942-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (632/11 and 130/2+). NGC Census: (193/17 and 17/0+). CDN: \$375 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 12,708,000. NGC ID# 24S8, PCGS# 6617

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 7146 1936 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (700/938). NGC Census: (408/761). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 3,901. NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636
- 7147 1939 PR67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (421/53 and 52/2+). NGC Census: (370/83 and 24/7+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 8,808. NGC ID# 27V7, PCGS# 6639

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

- 7148 1958-D MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (45/0). PCGS Population: (119/0). CDN: \$870 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24TH, PCGS# 86675

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

- 7149 1950 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (212/1 and 46/0+). NGC Census: (422/23 and 25/0+). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 51,386. NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 6691



- 7150 1953 PR68 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (267/15). PCGS Population: (28/1). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR68. Mintage 128,800. NGC ID# 27VD, PCGS# 6694
- 7151 1960 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (99/12 and 8/0+). NGC Census: (79/9 and 3/0+). PR68. NGC ID# CPES, PCGS# 96701

EARLY DOLLARS

- 7152 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-4, BB-14, R.4 — Damaged — NCS. VF Details.** Mintage 160,295.
- 7153 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-16, BB-110, R.6 — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. XF Details.** Mintage 327,536.
- 7154 1798 Large Eagle, Knob 9, 5 Vertical Lines, 10 Arrows, B-6, BB-96, R.3 — Reverse Graffiti — NGC Details.** XF.
- 7155 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-19, BB-106, R.5, VF25 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/9). PCGS Population: (2/2). VF25. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40023 Base PCGS# 40018
- 7156 1800 B-2, BB-182, R.6 — Cleaned — NGC Details.** XF.

SEATED DOLLARS

- 7157 1859-S XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (25/84). PCGS Population: (47/87). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 20,000. *From The Long Island Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 24YZ, PCGS# 6948

7158 1859-S XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (25/84). PCGS Population: (47/87). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 20,000.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24YZ, PCGS# 6948

7159 1860-O MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (288/361). NGC Census: (163/254). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 515,000.
From The Girard Collection.
NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

7160 1860-O MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (245/116). NGC Census: (162/92). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 515,000.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

7161 1872 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (18/85 and 0/11+). NGC Census: (19/70 and 0/2+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,106,450.
NGC ID# 24ZJ, PCGS# 6968

PROOF SEATED DOLLAR

7162 1868 — Harshly Cleaned — NGC. Proof. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). Mintage 600.

TRADE DOLLARS

7163 1873 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (32/8). PCGS Population: (51/19). CDN: \$3,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 396,600.
NGC ID# 252W, PCGS# 7031

7164 1875 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (8/77). PCGS Population: (18/66). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 218,200.
NGC ID# 2534, PCGS# 7037

7165 1877-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (178/35). NGC Census: (122/30). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 9,519,000.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 253E, PCGS# 7046

PROOF TRADE DOLLAR

7166 1880 PR62 NGC. NGC Census: (50/388). PCGS Population: (123/410). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR62. Mintage 1,987.
NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 7060

MORGAN DOLLARS

7167 1878 8TF MS65+ NGC. NGC Census: (346/25 and 11/2+). PCGS Population: (731/78 and 49/12+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 699,300.
NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 7072

7168 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (941/634 and 19/47+). NGC Census: (450/266 and 11/5+). CDN: \$1,475 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 9,110,000.
NGC ID# 253W, PCGS# 7094

7169 1880-O MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (946/23). PCGS Population: (1451/48). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,305,000.
NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

7170 1880-S MS67+ NGC. NGC Census: (3337/336 and 208/14+). PCGS Population: (2697/282 and 437/36+). CDN: \$761 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,900,000.
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

7171 1881-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1679/268 and 307/33+). NGC Census: (751/146 and 62/12+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 296,000.
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

7172 1881-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (57665/18298). NGC Census: (56461/22727). CDN: \$185 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 12,760,000.
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130



7173 1881-S MS67+ NGC. NGC Census: (4355/320 and 184/13+). PCGS Population: (2742/219 and 442/23+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,760,000.
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

7174 1881-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2742/219 and 442/23+). NGC Census: (4355/320 and 184/13+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,760,000.
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

7175 1882-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1524/112 and 226/13+). NGC Census: (599/59 and 55/3+). CDN: \$1,151 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,133,000.
NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134

7176 1882-S MS67+ NGC. NGC Census: (1805/147 and 95/11+). PCGS Population: (1168/78 and 210/11+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,250,000.
NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

7177 1882-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1161/79 and 213/11+). NGC Census: (1805/147 and 95/11+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,250,000.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

7178 1883 MS67 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (133/6). PCGS Population: (162/4). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,291,039.
NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142

7179 1884-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1945/463). PCGS Population: (1374/332). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 3,200,000.
NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

7180 1884-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1945/463). PCGS Population: (1374/332). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 3,200,000.
NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

7181 1884-S AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1374/332). NGC Census: (1945/463). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 3,200,000.
NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

7182 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1302/123 and 234/12+). NGC Census: (679/113 and 76/7+). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 228,000.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

7183 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1295/125 and 231/12+). NGC Census: (681/114 and 77/7+). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 228,000.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

7184 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1303/124). NGC Census: (680/114). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 228,000.
From The Girard Collection.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

7185 1888 MS65+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (4563/1013 and 134/190+). NGC Census: (6292/1048 and 71/60+). CDN: \$195 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 19,183,832.
NGC ID# 2555, PCGS# 7182

7186 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (3837/813 and 199/73+). NGC Census: (1153/132 and 27/4+). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,618,000.
NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

7187 1892-CC MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1205/1141). PCGS Population: (2564/2177). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,352,000.
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

7188 1893 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1428/1586 and 31/139+). NGC Census: (730/751 and 18/35+). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 389,792.
NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

7189 1894 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (601/1457 and 5/51+). NGC Census: (540/978 and 0/16+). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 110,972.
NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

7190 1894-S MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1307/1106 and 27/94+). NGC Census: (605/445 and 9/20+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,260,000.
NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

7191 1896-S — Obverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 5,000,000.
NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

7192 1897-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (357/34 and 64/5+). NGC Census: (127/13 and 10/1+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,825,000.
NGC ID# 2567, PCGS# 7250

7193 1898 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (132/0 and 22/0+). NGC Census: (20/0 and 2/0+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,884,735.
NGC ID# 2568, PCGS# 7252

7194 1899 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (358/31 and 76/3+). NGC Census: (82/9 and 12/1+). CDN: \$1,975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 330,846.
NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258

7195 1901-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1057/351). NGC Census: (608/100). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,284,000.
NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

7196 1904-S AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (183/1536 and 0/64+). NGC Census: (142/778 and 0/19+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 2,304,000.
NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

7197 1921-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (539/14 and 111/1+). NGC Census: (310/17 and 44/0+). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 20,345,000.
NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

PEACE DOLLARS

7198 1921 Peace MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4715/1720 and 210/96+). NGC Census: (3755/1380 and 97/70+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,006,473.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

7199 1921 Peace MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (4715/1720 and 210/96+). NGC Census: (3755/1380 and 97/70+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,006,473.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

7200 1922 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (55637/8935 and 912/273+). NGC Census: (93948/20125 and 346/218+). CDN: \$62 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 51,737,000.
NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357

7201 1924-S MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (1419/111 and 168/14+). NGC Census: (888/79 and 51/4+). CDN: \$775 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,728,000.
NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364

7202 1926 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (297/1 and 60/0+). NGC Census: (63/2 and 6/1+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,939,000.
NGC ID# 257N, PCGS# 7367

7203 1935-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (196/3 and 42/0+). NGC Census: (66/3 and 5/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,964,000.
NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

GOLD DOLLARS

7204 1855 Type Two MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (451/658). NGC Census: (456/402). CDN: \$1,825 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 758,269.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

7205 1856-S Type Two XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (15/196). PCGS Population: (34/135). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 24,600.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25C8, PCGS# 7536

7206 1862 MS65+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (122/42 and 5/10+). NGC Census: (114/53 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,361,390.
NGC ID# 25CW, PCGS# 7560



7207 1883 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (117/23 and 14/2+). NGC Census: (69/10 and 8/0+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,800.
NGC ID# 25DM, PCGS# 7584

7208 1889 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (408/272 and 30/32+). NGC Census: (278/199 and 11/15+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 29,000.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLE

7209 1834 Large Head, HM-2, R.3, AU58 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population: (0/1). AU58. Mintage 112,234.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 764688 Base PCGS# 7692

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

7210 1857-O AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (101/49). PCGS Population: (34/30). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 34,000.
NGC ID# 25JE, PCGS# 7784

7211 1860 New Reverse, Type Two, MS64+ NGC. NGC Census: (2/2 and 3/0+). PCGS Population: (11/4 and 3/0+). CDN: \$4,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 22,675.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25JP, PCGS# 7791

7212 1907 MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (433/145). PCGS Population: (475/126). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 336,200.
NGC ID# 25LY, PCGS# 7859

7213 1907 MS66+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (433/142 and 22/6+). PCGS Population: (475/126 and 37/12+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 336,200.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25LY, PCGS# 7859

7214 1907 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (137/8). PCGS Population: (124/2). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 336,200.
NGC ID# 25LY, PCGS# 7859

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

7215 1909 MS63+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (1080/1035 and 17/101+). NGC Census: (1074/1017 and 7/48+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 441,700.
NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

7216 1914 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (710/524 and 15/64+). NGC Census: (866/457 and 16/30+). CDN: \$2,225 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 240,000.
NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

EARLY HALF EAGLE

7217 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2 — Rev Scratched — NGC Details. Fine. Mintage 64,093.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.

CLASSIC HALF EAGLE

7218 1838 HM-1, R.3, AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/2). NGC Census: (0/0). AU58. Mintage 286,588.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 25S4, PCGS# 765246 Base PCGS# 8176

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

7219 1839 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (29/128). PCGS Population: (19/65). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 118,143.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25S7, PCGS# 8191

7220 1839 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (53/75). PCGS Population: (20/45). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 118,143.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25S7, PCGS# 8191

7221 1839 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (53/75). PCGS Population: (20/45). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 118,143.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25S7, PCGS# 8191

7222 1842-C Large Date AU50 ANACS. Mintage 27,432.
NGC ID# 25SW, PCGS# 8209

7223 1843-D Medium D Fine 15 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (3/235). PCGS Population: (6/237). Mintage 98,452.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25T4, PCGS# 8215

7224 1845 MS61 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (14/30). PCGS Population: (8/39). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 417,099.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25TB, PCGS# 8223

7225 1852-D VF35 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (14/254). PCGS Population: (28/234). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 91,584.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25UC, PCGS# 8252

7226 1856-C — Obverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 28,457.
NGC ID# 25UW, PCGS# 8267

7227 1858-D VF25 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (2/109). PCGS Population: (6/124). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25. Mintage 15,362.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25V9, PCGS# 8278

7228 1861-S VG8 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (3/44). PCGS Population: (1/44). Mintage 18,000.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25VN, PCGS# 8291

7229 1866 XF45 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (5/39). PCGS Population: (9/29). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 6,700.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25VZ, PCGS# 8311

7230 1873-CC AG3 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (2/39). PCGS Population: (4/82). Mintage 7,416.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25WL, PCGS# 8331

7231 1893-CC AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (135/406). PCGS Population: (98/253). CDN: \$1,980 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 60,000.
NGC ID# 25YB, PCGS# 8384

7232 1893-CC AU55 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (135/406). PCGS Population: (98/253). CDN: \$1,980 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 60,000.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25YB, PCGS# 8384

7233 1896-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (26/5). PCGS Population: (58/20). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 155,400.
NGC ID# 25YL, PCGS# 8393



7234 1903-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (221/50). PCGS Population: (232/25). CDN: \$1,892 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,855,000.
NGC ID# 25Z3, PCGS# 8408

7235 1904 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (90/25 and 6/11+). NGC Census: (54/24 and 3/3+). CDN: \$1,715 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 392,000.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 25Z4, PCGS# 8409

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

7236 1909-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (3326/149 and 135/5+). NGC Census: (2888/96 and 97/2+). CDN: \$1,710 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,423,560.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

7237 1911-S MS62 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (389/98). PCGS Population: (571/295). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,416,000.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 25ZM, PCGS# 8522

7238 1912 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1148/403). PCGS Population: (1608/539). CDN: \$1,425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 790,000.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

LIBERTY EAGLES

7239 1844-O AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (41/212). PCGS Population: (45/62). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 118,700.
NGC ID# 262T, PCGS# 8591

7240 1850 Large Date — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 291,451.
NGC ID# 2637, PCGS# 8603

7241 1861 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (220/271). PCGS Population: (77/101). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 113,164. NGC ID# 2647, PCGS# 8633

7242 1868 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (21/61). PCGS Population: (22/41). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 10,630.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 264N, PCGS# 8653

7243 1880-CC VG8 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1/202). PCGS Population: (0/167). Mintage 11,190.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 265T, PCGS# 8688

7244 1897 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (189/19). NGC Census: (180/26). CDN: \$1,575 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,000,159. NGC ID# 267D, PCGS# 8737

7245 1898 Poor 1 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/2986). NGC Census: (0/4325). Mintage 812,197. NGC ID# 267G, PCGS# 8740

7246 1898 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (99/15). NGC Census: (106/28). CDN: \$1,525 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 812,197. NGC ID# 267G, PCGS# 8740

7247 1898 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (99/15 and 7/1+). NGC Census: (106/28 and 5/2+). CDN: \$1,545 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 812,197.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 267G, PCGS# 8740

7248 1900 MS63+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (1495/356 and 52/24+). NGC Census: (1760/421 and 8/8+). CDN: \$1,080 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 293,960. NGC ID# 267M, PCGS# 8745

7249 1900 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (353/68). PCGS Population: (317/39). CDN: \$1,525 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 293,960. NGC ID# 267M, PCGS# 8745

7250 1901 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (1492/835). PCGS Population: (898/57). CDN: \$2,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,718,825. NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747

7251 1901-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4350/1537 and 408/133+). NGC Census: (4386/1543 and 164/31+). CDN: \$1,545 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,812,750. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

7252 1903 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (36/10). PCGS Population: (142/13). CDN: \$1,575 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 125,800. NGC ID# 267V, PCGS# 8752

7253 1903-O MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (209/27). NGC Census: (45/7). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 112,771. NGC ID# 267W, PCGS# 8753

7254 1906-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (260/38). NGC Census: (145/25). CDN: \$1,525 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 981,000. NGC ID# 2685, PCGS# 8760

INDIAN EAGLES

7255 1909 MS62+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (1143/654 and 14/44+). NGC Census: (643/231 and 2/8+). CDN: \$1,275 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 184,700. NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

7256 1910 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1205/474). PCGS Population: (1577/530). CDN: \$1,575 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 318,500.
From The Long Island Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865

7257 1910 MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1580/530 and 34/49+). NGC Census: (1205/474 and 8/18+). CDN: \$1,575 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 318,500. NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865



7258 1912 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (439/60). NGC Census: (279/70). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 405,083. NGC ID# 28GW, PCGS# 8871

7259 1913 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (319/97). PCGS Population: (472/109). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 442,071. NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

7260 1850 VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (12/1564). PCGS Population: (68/1255). CDN: \$2,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 1,170,261. NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

7261 1851 AU53 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (153/361). NGC Census: (197/458). CDN: \$2,184.11. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 2,087,155.
From The Reverend Rock Collection.
NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

7262 1852 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (428/934). PCGS Population: (146/459). CDN: \$2,105.97. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 2,053,026. NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

7263 1855 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (142/106). PCGS Population: (55/82). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 364,666. NGC ID# 268V, PCGS# 8914

7264 1855-S AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (200/481). PCGS Population: (114/268). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 879,675. NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

7265 1856-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (263/222). PCGS Population: (126/208). CDN: \$2,130.97. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,189,750. NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

7266 1857 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (71/166). NGC Census: (142/170). CDN: \$2,130.97. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 439,375. NGC ID# 2693, PCGS# 8920

7267 1860-S XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (202/665). PCGS Population: (134/374). CDN: \$1,980.97. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 544,950. NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931

7268 1862-S AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (218/376). PCGS Population: (95/161). CDN: \$2,230.97. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 854,173. NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

7269 1863-S AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (183/912). PCGS Population: (81/369). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 966,570. NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

7270 1871 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 80,120.

7271 1873 Open 3 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (747/7227). PCGS Population: (678/7753). CDN: \$1,853.97. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,709,825. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

7272 1878 Doubled Die Reverse MS61 PCGS. CDN: \$1,930 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 543,645. NGC ID# 26B3, PCGS# 8985

7273 1882-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 39,140.

- 7274 1889 — Cleaned — NGC Details.** Unc. Mintage 44,070. NGC ID# 2695, PCGS# 9010
- 7275 1890-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 91,209. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014
- 7276 1890-S Saddle Ridge Hoard MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (20/22). NGC Census: (0/0). MS62. Mintage 802,750. PCGS# 109015 Base PCGS# 9015
- 7277 1894 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (6969/2181). NGC Census: (6213/1791). CDN: \$1,895 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,368,990. NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025
- 7278 1894 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (6969/2181). NGC Census: (6213/1791). CDN: \$1,895 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,368,990. NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025
- 7279 1894 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (6969/2181). NGC Census: (6213/1791). CDN: \$1,895 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,368,990. NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025
- 7280 1896 Repunched Date, FS-301, MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (45/12). PCGS Population: (184/41). MS63. NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 145739 Base PCGS# 9029
- 7281 1897 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2421/396). NGC Census: (3151/384). CDN: \$2,015 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,383,261. NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031
- 7282 1901-S MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (780/1880). NGC Census: (1274/1396). CDN: \$1,855 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,596,000. NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040
- 7283 1904 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (39746/7642). PCGS Population: (38983/6069). CDN: \$2,295 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045
- 7284 1904 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (39716/7639). PCGS Population: (38916/6059). CDN: \$2,320 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045
- 7285 1904-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3959/314 and 196/19+). NGC Census: (3311/306 and 42/6+). CDN: \$2,320 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,134,175. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

- 7286 1908 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Rough Rider Hoard. PCGS Population: (59765/40201). NGC Census: (45039/16687). CDN: \$2,090 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142



- 7287 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Rough Rider Hoard. PCGS Population: (29717/10527). NGC Census: (11823/4894). CDN: \$2,280 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7288 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29717/10527 and 1180/329+). NGC Census: (11823/4894 and 112/130+). CDN: \$2,280 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7289 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29651/10523). NGC Census: (11791/4893). CDN: \$2,280 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7290 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29677/10524). NGC Census: (11791/4893). CDN: \$2,310 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7291 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29717/10527). NGC Census: (11823/4894). CDN: \$2,280 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7292 1910-D MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2693/1397). NGC Census: (1782/488). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 429,000. NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

- 7293 1910-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1141/621). PCGS Population: (1681/1559). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,128,250. NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156
- 7294 1911-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (1428/276). PCGS Population: (1823/647). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 775,750. NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159
- 7295 1913-D MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2013/2137). NGC Census: (1192/1041). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 393,500. NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162
- 7296 1914-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (6043/1588). PCGS Population: (6742/2495). CDN: \$2,369 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,498,000. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166
- 7297 1914-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (6043/1588). PCGS Population: (6742/2495). CDN: \$2,369 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,498,000. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166
- 7298 1914-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (6043/1588). PCGS Population: (6742/2495). CDN: \$2,369 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,498,000. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166
- 7299 1915-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (5730/7671). PCGS Population: (4723/7770). CDN: \$2,025 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 567,500. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168
- 7300 1915-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (5703/1965). PCGS Population: (5147/2602). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 567,500. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168
- 7301 1915-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (5703/1965). PCGS Population: (5147/2602). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 567,500. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168
- 7302 1915-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (5703/1965). PCGS Population: (5147/2602). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 567,500. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168
- 7303 1923 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5299/537). NGC Census: (3075/128). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 566,000. NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175
- 7304 1924 MS62 PCGS.** CAC. PCGS Population: (44946/266254). NGC Census: (53901/267064). CDN: \$1,860 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

- 7305 1924 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (44946/266254). NGC Census: (53901/267064). CDN: \$1,860 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7306 1924 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (44946/266254). NGC Census: (53901/267064). CDN: \$1,860 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7307 1924 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (44946/266254). NGC Census: (53901/267064). CDN: \$1,860 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7308 1924 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (44946/266254). NGC Census: (53901/267064). CDN: \$1,860 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7309 1924 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (97261/168993). NGC Census: (115252/151812). CDN: \$1,870 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7310 1924 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (97261/168993). NGC Census: (115252/151812). CDN: \$1,870 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7311 1924 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (97261/168993). NGC Census: (115252/151812). CDN: \$1,870 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7312 1924 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (97261/168993). NGC Census: (115252/151812). CDN: \$1,870 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7313 1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (52284/10344). NGC Census: (36517/5566). CDN: \$2,280 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7314 1925 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (7444/1288). NGC Census: (4765/665). CDN: \$2,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,831,750. NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180
- 7315 1926 MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (9663/4388). PCGS Population: (8729/5834). CDN: \$2,060 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 816,750. NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183
- 7316 1927 MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (54951/24253). PCGS Population: (54719/37967). CDN: \$2,060 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7317 1927 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (31288/6761). NGC Census: (21466/2793). CDN: \$2,280 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7318 1927 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (31288/6761). NGC Census: (21466/2793). CDN: \$2,280 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7319 1927 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (31288/6761). NGC Census: (21466/2793). CDN: \$2,280 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7320 1927 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (21466/2793). PCGS Population: (31288/6761). CDN: \$2,280 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7321 1928 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11038/3399). NGC Census: (6905/1399). CDN: \$2,280 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189
- 7322 1928 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11038/3399). NGC Census: (6905/1399). CDN: \$2,280 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189
- 7327 1936 Delaware MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (164/4 and 44/2+). NGC Census: (111/4 and 13/0+). MS67. Mintage 20,993. NGC ID# BYGJ, PCGS# 9301
- 7328 1922 Grant With Star MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (535/243 and 9/18+). NGC Census: (571/293 and 7/8+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,256. NGC ID# BYPP, PCGS# 9307
- 7329 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (317/109 and 31/28+). NGC Census: (238/50 and 4/0+). MS66. Mintage 27,134. NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 9357
- 7330 1920 Pilgrim MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (60/3 and 13/0+). NGC Census: (23/0 and 1/0+). MS67. Mintage 152,112. NGC ID# BYHR, PCGS# 9359
- 7331 1936 Rhode Island MS67+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (74/1 and 1/1* and 10/0+). NGC Census: (47/0 and 1/0*+). CDN: \$430 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 20,013. NGC ID# BYHT, PCGS# 9363
- 7332 1936 York MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (41/1 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (36/0 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 25,015. NGC ID# BYKV, PCGS# 9449

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

- 7333 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS66+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (529/67 and 19/4+). PCGS Population: (855/89 and 39/5+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 15,000. NGC ID# BYLH, PCGS# 7449
- 7334 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (108/1). NGC Census: (82/4). CDN: \$1,425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,977. NGC ID# BYLK, PCGS# 7454

MODERN BULLION COINS

- 7335 1987 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC.** NGC Census: (3412/123). PCGS Population: (746/61). CDN: \$1,735 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. NGC ID# 26N8, PCGS# 9812
- 7336 1992 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC.** NGC Census: (5715/220). PCGS Population: (1817/38). CDN: \$1,655 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 54,404. NGC ID# 26ND, PCGS# 9862
- 7337 1994 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC.** NGC Census: (2918/266). PCGS Population: (882/55). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 62,400. NGC ID# 26NE, PCGS# 9882

- 7338 1995 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC.** NGC Census: (3539/195). PCGS Population: (748/37). CDN: \$2,330 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 53,474.
NGC ID# 26NG, PCGS# 9892
- 7339 1996 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC.** NGC Census: (4138/218). PCGS Population: (1332/59). CDN: \$2,125 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 39,287.
NGC ID# 26NH, PCGS# 9906
- 7340 2001 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC.** NGC Census: (6856/567). PCGS Population: (1975/99). CDN: \$1,655 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 48,047.
NGC ID# 26NM, PCGS# 9957
- 7341 "1852" \$10 2.5 Ounce 2009 Humbert Gold Restrike, Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC.** Struck from "Pure California Gold" with the reverse inscription HUMBERT GOLD INGOT / COMMEMORATIVE 2009 / PURE CALIFORNIA GOLD / 2.5 OZ TROY 999.9 FINE. The design recalls that of the famous Kagin-11 "slug."
- 7342 "1852" \$10 2.5 Ounce 2009 Humbert Gold Restrike, Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC.** Struck from "Pure California Gold" with the reverse inscription HUMBERT GOLD INGOT / COMMEMORATIVE 2009 / PURE CALIFORNIA GOLD / 2.5 OZ TROY 999.9 FINE. The design recalls that of the famous Kagin-11 "slug."

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

- 7343 1870 Liberty Head Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-762, Low R.4, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population: (0/0).
NGC ID# 2BPD, PCGS# 910589
- 7344 1871 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1011, R.2, MS67 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS67.
NGC ID# 2BYL, PCGS# 688135 Base PCGS# 10840

PATTERN

- 7345 1868 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-618, Pollock-687, R.4, PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. PCGS Population: (9/7). NGC Census: (8/6).
NGC ID# 29NA, PCGS# 860834 Base PCGS# 60834

GSA DOLLARS

- 7346 1878-CC GSA MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1016/142). PCGS Population: (73/13). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,212,000.
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 518845 Base PCGS# 7080
- 7347 1878-CC GSA MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1016/142). PCGS Population: (73/13). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,212,000.
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 518845 Base PCGS# 7080
- 7348 1878-CC GSA MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1016/142). PCGS Population: (73/13). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,212,000.
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 518845 Base PCGS# 7080
- 7349 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, GSA, MS62+ NGC.** NGC Census: (223/892 and 11/117+). PCGS Population: (18/78 and 1/14+). MS62.
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 518922 Base PCGS# 7108
- 7350 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, GSA, MS62 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (218/890). PCGS Population: (18/78). MS62.
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 518922 Base PCGS# 7108
- 7351 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, GSA, MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (506/384). PCGS Population: (38/40). MS63.
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 518922 Base PCGS# 7108
- 7352 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, GSA, MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (506/384). PCGS Population: (38/40). MS63.
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 518922 Base PCGS# 7108
- 7353 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, GSA, MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (298/86). PCGS Population: (20/20). MS64.
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 518922 Base PCGS# 7108
- 7354 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, GSA, MS64+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (298/86 and 54/25+). PCGS Population: (20/20 and 5/5+). MS64.
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 518922 Base PCGS# 7108
- 7355 1885-CC GSA MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (4122/2131). PCGS Population: (208/169). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 228,000.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 7160

- 7356 1885-CC GSA MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (4122/2131). PCGS Population: (208/169). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 228,000.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 7160
- 7357 1885-CC GSA MS64+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (4122/2131 and 270/166+). PCGS Population: (208/169 and 57/42+). CDN: \$825 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 228,000.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 7160
- 7358 1885-CC GSA MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1721/410). PCGS Population: (112/57). CDN: \$1,225 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 228,000.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 7160
- 7359 1885-CC GSA MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1721/410). PCGS Population: (112/57). CDN: \$1,225 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 228,000.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 7160
- 7360 1885-CC GSA MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1721/410). PCGS Population: (112/57). CDN: \$1,225 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 228,000.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 7160
- 7361 1885-CC GSA MS65+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1721/410 and 116/50+). PCGS Population: (112/57 and 27/15+). CDN: \$1,225 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 228,000.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 7160
- 7362 1885-CC GSA MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (388/22). PCGS Population: (55/2). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 228,000.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 7160
- 7363 1891-CC MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS61.
PCGS# 43509 Base PCGS# 7206

ERROR

- 7364 1881 Indian Cent — Double Struck, 2nd Strike 75% Off Center — AU58 NGC.**

End of Auction

Terms and Conditions of Auction

Auctioneer and Auction:

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auctions, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc., Heritage Auctions, Inc., Heritage Collectibles, Inc., Heritage Luxury Property Auctions, Inc., Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., Currency Auctions of America, Inc., Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, or Heritage Auctions – Europe Cooperatief U.A. as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the “Auctioneer”). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

Buyer's Premium:

2. All bids are subject to a Buyer's Premium which is in addition to the placed successful bid:
 - For Domain Names & Intellectual Property Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is fifteen percent (15%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot;
 - For Comic, Currency, Movie Posters, Sports Collectibles, U.S. Animation Art, U.S. Coin, and World & Ancient Coin Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is twenty percent (20%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot;
 - For Wine Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is twenty-three percent (23%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot;
 - For European Comic Art Auction lots, the Buyer's Premium is twenty-five percent (25%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot;
 - For lots in all other categories not listed above, the Buyer's Premium per lot is twenty-five percent (25%) on the first \$300,000 subject to a minimum of \$49 per lot, plus twenty percent (20%) of any amount between \$300,000 and \$3,000,000, plus fifteen percent (15%) of any amount over \$3,000,000.

Bidders:

3. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction (“Bidder(s)”).
4. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
5. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

Credit:

6. In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) or supply valid credit card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Internet bids will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Auctioneer may, in its sole discretion, require a deposit in good funds of twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of each bid prior to acceptance of the bid. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Settlement via check and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction.

Bidding Options:

7. Auctioneer accepts bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, mail, floor, and HeritageLive! from registered clients.
8. Bids in Signature Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled “Choose your bidding method.” For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at <http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#biddingTutorial>.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) and floor bids must be on-increment or at a half increment (“Cut Bid”). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bid that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding or entry of bids. When identical mail or fax bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and received by Auctioneer at least two business days prior to Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or fax bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, fax, email, Internet, or in person once Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: “How can I lose by less than an increment?” on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No “buy” or “unlimited” bids will be accepted.

Current bidding increments during any live auction session or components thereof (e.g. mail/fax bids and LiveProxy bidding) (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments) are:

Current Bid.....	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$10.....	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49.....	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99.....	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199.....	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499.....	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999.....	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999.....	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$50,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999.....	\$200	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$100,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999.....	\$500	>= \$10,000,000	\$200,000

Note: Half-increment bidding is available prior to the live auction session.

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, Bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a Cut Bid only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, Bidder may continue to bid on lot only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature Auctions. Bids solicited by Auctioneer at other than the expected increment will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A “Minimum Bid” is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN “Minimum Bids” ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE “Minimum Bid”, THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. “Minimum Bids” are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. Any successful bid placed by a consignor on his property on the Auction floor, by any means during the live session, or after the “Minimum Bid” for an Auction have been posted, will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's

Commissions on such lot. Auctioneer or its affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates.

14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reaffirm the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not valid in “Good Faith” when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in “Good Faith.” Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots.
22. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
23. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

24. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”: checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information). Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via credit card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
25. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
26. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
27. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
28. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
29. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Buyer authorizes Auctioneer to charge the Buyer's credit card on file with Auctioneer in the amount required to pay the invoice in full or sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
30. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage foreclosure auction venue is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on

any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

Delivery, Shipping, and Handling Charges:

31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
 - b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¼ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
 - c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
 - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
 - b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:

37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a

derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.

43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:

- By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.
44. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer [which claim Bidder consents to be made a party] (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
 45. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law.
 46. Fees and Costs: The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
 47. Remedies: Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
 48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.
- Miscellaneous:**
49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
 50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
 51. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City: This Auction is conducted in accord with the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City Auctioneers conducting the sale of behalf of Heritage Auctions No. 1364738-DCA ("Auctioneer") are licensed Auctioneers including Dawes, Nicholas 1304724, Guzman, Kathleen 0762165, Luray, Elyse 2015375, or as listed at HA.com/Licenses and as posted at the venue site. All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon and consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments. Auction may offer, in its sole discretion, advances on consignments and extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. Auctioneer will disclose to bidders, upon request, a list of lots subject to an advance, reserve, guarantee, or Auctioneer's financial interests of any kind. All Terms and Conditions of Sale are available at HA.com and in the printed catalog, including term #21 which states: Consignor, auctioneer's affiliates and, its employees may bid on their lots or other lots for their own account in accordance with the laws of New York and they may have information as to the lots not available to the public. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or <https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/>.

Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

COINS & CURRENCY TERM A: Signature” Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder’s receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. **AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY.** Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet **THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY:** Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as “Sold As Is, No Return Lot”. You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage Auctions, 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas TX 75261. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold “as is” without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcgsc.com/guarantee.html>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Belleview Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold “as is” without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency and PMG may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 10470, Peoria, IL 61612-0470; PCGS Gold Shield, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658. Third-party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM F: Notes graded by PCGS Currency between February 4, 2009 and January 30, 2019 were graded and authenticated by K3B, Inc. under license from Collectors Universe, Inc. K3B, Inc., now operating as Legacy Currency Grading, has expressed in writing that notes graded under the license during this time period will still be covered by the full written guaranty of PCGS Currency. Warranties may be available from Collectors Universe, Inc. for all PCGS Currency notes graded prior to February 4, 2009.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM G: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold “as is” without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser’s remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM H: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM I: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM J: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM K: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the noncertified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer’s opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association’s standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM L: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin’s metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM M: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM N: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM O: Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

For wiring instructions, call the Credit department at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) or email: CreditDept@HA.com.

THE LARGEST COIN SHOW ON THE WEST COAST!

FEB
17-19



THE LONG BEACH EXPO OFFERS A COMPLETE COLLECTIBLES EXPERIENCE INCLUDING:

- Multi-million dollar auction by Heritage Auctions – the official auctioneer of the Long Beach Expo
- Hundreds of the nations top dealers ready to do business
- On-site coin grading by PCGS
- Daily gold coin drawing and more!

DON'T MISS THE NEXT SHOW: FEBRUARY 17-19, 2022

Mark your calendar, and Dealers, call 888-743-9316 or email info@LongBeachExpo.com to reserve your booth

FREE ADMISSION – FEBRUARY 17-19, 2022

Bring this coupon and get free admission for all three days!

Or for quicker registration, visit LongBeachExpo.com and use promo code **AUCTION22**

Show Hours: Thursday: 10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. • Friday: 10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. • Saturday: 10:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.



"The best parts
of working with Heritage are
the simplicity of drop-off of my
wine, and the price realized!"

– S.H. | California

INQUIRIES

Frank Martell | 310.492.8616 | FrankM@HA.com

Amanda Crawford | 310.492.8638 | AmandaC@HA.com

ALWAYS ACCEPTING
QUALITY CONSIGNMENTS

Romanee Conti 2002

Domaine de la Romanee Conti

#00723

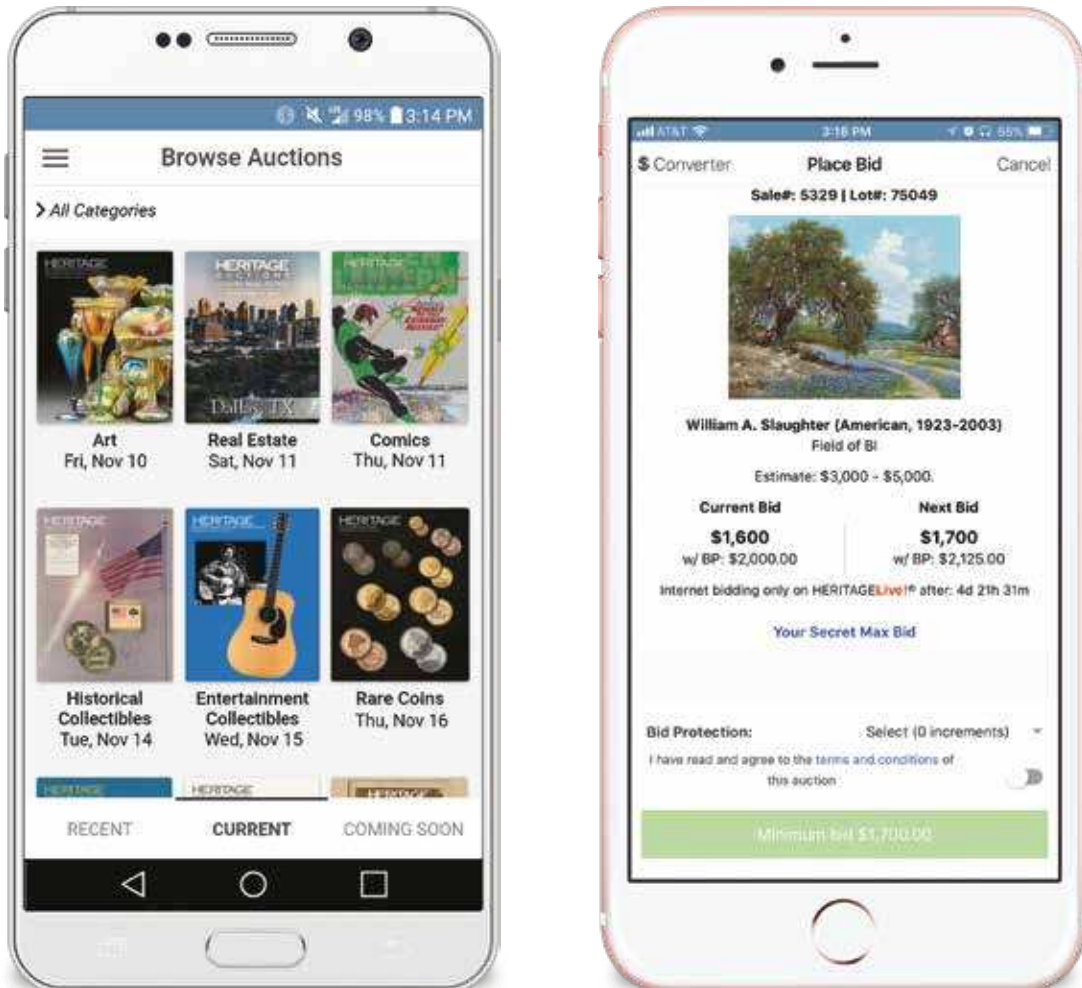
Bottle (1)

Sold for: \$15,990

HERITAGE
AUCTIONS

THE HERITAGE AUCTIONS MOBILE APP

Get instant access to fine art, collectibles
and luxury items right at your fingertips.



- Search and Browse Our Entire Selection
- View the Auction Archives of Past Sale Prices
- Place Bids and Buy Directly from the App
- Get Notified Immediately If Outbid
- Add Auction Reminders to Your Calendar

Take Heritage Auctions with you wherever you go!
Download the app today for Android or iOS.



HERITAGE
AUCTIONS

Category Specialists

Comics & Comic Art — HA.com/Comics

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com
Lon Allen, Ext. 1261 • LonA@HA.com
Barry Sandoval, Ext. 1377 • BarryS@HA.com
Joe Mannarino, Ext. 1921 • JoeM@HA.com
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com

International Comics & Comic Art

Olivier Delflas • OlivierD@HA.com
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com

Animation Art — HA.com/Animation

Jim Lentz, Ext. 1991 • JimL@HA.com
Bill King, Ext. 1602 • Bking@HA.com⁵
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com

Video Games — HA.com/VideoGames

Valarie McLeckie, Ext. 1994 • ValarieM@HA.com

Trading Card Games

Jesus Garcia, Ext. 1827 • JesusG@HA.com

Entertainment & Music Memorabilia

Hollywood & Entertainment — HA.com/Entertainment

Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com²
Michael Mansfield, Ext. 1852 • MMansfield@HA.com

Music & Concert Posters — HA.com/Entertainment

Garry Shrum, Ext. 1585 • GarryS@HA.com
Pete Howard, Ext. 1756 • PeteH@HA.com
John Steffens, Ext. 1527 • JonS@HA.com

Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments

HA.com/Guitar
Aaron Piscopo, Ext. 1273 • AaronP@HA.com
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com²

Fine & Decorative Arts

Ethnographic Art — HA.com/EthnographicArt

Delia E. Sullivan, Ext. 1343 • DeliaS@HA.com

American & European Art — HA.com/FineArt

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com
Aviva Lehmann, Ext. 1519 • AvivaL@HA.com¹
Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com
Alissa Ford, Ext. 1926 • AlissaF@HA.com
Marianne Berardi, Ph.D., Ext. 1506 • MarianneB@HA.com

Asian Art — HA.com/AsianArt

Clementine Chen 陳之立, Ext. 1256 • ClementineC@HA.com
Moyun Niu 牛默耘, Ext. 1864 • MoyunN@HA.com²

Decorative Arts — HA.com/Decorative

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com
Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com²

Design — HA.com/Design

Brent Lewis, Ext. 1577 • BrentL@HA.com²
Samantha Robinson, Ext. 1784 • SamanthaR@HA.com

Illustration Art — HA.com/Illustration

Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com
Meagen McMillan, Ext. 1546 • MeagenM@HA.com

Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass — HA.com/ArtGlass

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com¹
Samantha Robinson, Ext. 1784 • SamanthaR@HA.com

Modern & Contemporary Art — HA.com/Modern (Including Prints & Multiples and Urban Art)

Frank Hettig, Ext. 1157 • FrankH@HA.com
Holly Sherratt, Ext. 1505 • HollyS@HA.com
Taylor Curry, Ext. 1304 • TaylorC@HA.com¹
Desiree Pakravan, Ext. 1666 • DesireeP@HA.com²
Rebecca Van Norman, Ext. 1772 • RebeccaV@HA.com
Walter Ramirez, Ext. 1564 • WalterR@HA.com

877-HERITAGE (437-4824) + the Ext.

Photographs

HA.com/Photographs

Nigel Russell, Ext. 1231 • NigelR@HA.com¹
Ed Jaster, Ext. 1288 • EdJ@HA.com
Holly Sherratt, Ext. 1505 • HollyS@HA.com

Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu

HA.com/Silver

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com

Texas Art

HA.com/TexasArt

Atlee Phillips, Ext. 1786 • AtleeP@HA.com
Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com

Handbags & Luxury Accessories

HA.com/Luxury

Diane D'Amato, Ext. 1901 • DianeD@HA.com¹

Historical

Americana & Political

HA.com/Historical

Curtis Lindner, Ext. 1352 • CurtisL@HA.com
Tom Slater, Ext. 1441 • TomS@HA.com
Ray Farina, Ext. 1135 • RayF@HA.com
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com²

Arms & Armor, Civil War & Militaria

HA.com/Arms

HA.com/CivilWar

David Carde, Ext. 1881 • DavidC@HA.com
Jason Watson, Ext. 1630 • JasonW@HA.com
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com²

Historical Manuscripts

HA.com/Manuscripts

Sandra Palomino, Ext. 1107 • SandraP@HA.com¹
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com²

Rare Books

HA.com/Books

James Gannon, Ext. 1609 • JamesG@HA.com
Chad Reingold, Ext. 1854 • ChadR@HA.com⁵

Space Exploration

HA.com/Space

Michael Riley, Ext. 1467 • MichaelR@HA.com
Brad Palmer, Ext. 1185 • BradP@HA.com

Texana

HA.com/Texana

Sandra Palomino, Ext. 1107 • SandraP@HA.com¹

Jewelry

HA.com/Jewelry

Jill Burgum, Ext. 1697 • JillB@HA.com
Brett O'Connor, Ext. 1650 • BrettO@HA.com
Sabrina Klugesherz, Ext. 1781 • SabrinaK@HA.com
Jessica DuBroc, Ext. 1978 • JessicaD@HA.com¹
Ana Wroblaski, Ext. 1154 • AnaW@HA.com²
Tracy Sherman, Ext. 1146 • TracyS@HA.com⁴
Jamie Henderson, Ext. 3432 • JamieH@HA.com⁵
Vera Prather, Ext. 3021 • VeraP@HA.com¹

Luxury Real Estate

HA.com/LuxuryRealEstate

Nate Schar, Ext. 1457 • NateS@HA.com
Rochelle Mortensen, Ext. 1384 • RochelleM@HA.com

Vintage Posters

HA.com/MoviePosters

Grey Smith, Ext. 1367 • GreySm@HA.com
Bruce Carteron, Ext. 1551 • BruceC@HA.com
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com

Nature & Science

HA.com/NatureAndScience

Craig Kissick, Ext. 1995 • CraigK@HA.com

Numismatics

U.S. Coins

HA.com/Coins

David Mayfield, Ext. 1277 • David@HA.com
Win Callender, Ext. 1415 • WinC@HA.com
Mark Feld, Ext. 1321 • MFeld@HA.com
Jason Friedman, Ext. 1582 • JasonF@HA.com
Sam Foose, Ext. 1227 • Sam@HA.com
Bob Marino, Ext. 1374 • BobMarino@HA.com
Sarah Miller, Ext. 1597 • SarahM@HA.com¹
Al Pinkall, Ext. 1835 • AIP@HA.com
Cass Christenson, Ext. 1316 • CassC@HA.com
Mark Borckardt, Ext. 1345 • MarkB@HA.com⁵

U.S. Currency & World Paper Money

HA.com/Currency

Allen Mincho, Ext. 1327 • AllenM@HA.com
Len Glazer, Ext. 1390 • Len@HA.com
Dustin Johnston, Ext. 1302 • Dustin@HA.com
Michael Moczalla, Ext. 1481 • MichaelM@HA.com
Keith Esskuchen, Ext. 1633 • KeithE@HA.com
Craig Eustace, Ext. 1924 • CraigE@HA.com
Susan Bremer, Ext. 1830 • SusanB@HA.com
Raiden Honaker, Ext. 1922 • Jhonaker@HA.com
Marcel Frissen • MarcelF@HA.com
Kenneth Yung • KennethY@HA.com³

World & Ancient Coins

HA.com/WorldCoins

Cristiano Bierrenbach, Ext. 1661 • CrisB@HA.com
Warren Tucker, Ext. 1287 • Warren@HA.com
Sam Spiegel, Ext. 1524 • SamS@HA.com
Zach Beasley, Ext. 1741 • ZachB@HA.com
Roxana Uskali, Ext. 1282 • RoxanaU@HA.com⁵
Cale Meier, Ext. 1761 • CaleM@HA.com
Christian Winge, Ext. 1734 • ChristianW@HA.com
Kyle Johnson, Ext. 1490 • KyleJ@HA.com
Aleeza Brown, Ext. 1956 • AleezaB@HA.com
Kenneth Yung • KennethY@HA.com³
Jacco Schepers • JaccoS@HA.com⁷
Huib Pelzer • HuibP@HA.com⁷
Jan Schoten • JanS@HA.com⁷
Idsard Septer • IdsardS@HA.com⁷

Sports Collectibles

HA.com/Sports

Chris Ivy, Ext. 1319 • Chris@HA.com
Pete Calderon, Ext. 1789 • PeterC@HA.com
Tony Giese, Ext. 1997 • TonyG@HA.com
Derek Grady, Ext. 1975 • DerekG@HA.com
Dan Imler, Ext. 1787 • DanI@HA.com²
Lee Iskowitz, Ext. 1601 • Leel@HA.com¹
Mark Jordan, Ext. 1187 • MarkJ@HA.com
Chris Nerat, Ext. 1615 • ChrisN@HA.com⁵
Rob Rosen, Ext. 1767 • RRosen@HA.com
Jonathan Scheier, Ext. 1314 • JonathanS@HA.com
Jason Simmons, Ext. 1652 • JasonS@HA.com
Jason Simonds, Ext. 3002 • JSimonds@HA.com¹
Jon Fuld, Ext. 3405 • JonathanF@HA.com⁵

Stamps

HA.com/Stamps

Jacco Schepers • JaccoS@HA.com⁷
Erin Patzewitsch, Ext. 1575 • ErinE@HA.com

Timepieces

HA.com/Timepieces

Jim Wolf, Ext. 1659 • JWolf@HA.com
Michael Schmidt, Ext. 3410 • MichaelS@HA.com⁵

Wine

HA.com/Wine

Frank Martell, Ext. 1753 • FrankM@HA.com²
Michael Madrigale, Ext. 1678 • MMadrigale@HA.com¹
Ty Methfessel, Ext. 3201 • TyM@HA.com²

Services

Appraisal Services

HA.com/Appraisals

Carol Lee Pryor, Ext. 1138 • CarolLeeP@HA.com

Careers

HA.com/Careers

Corporate Collection and Museum Services

Ed Beardsley, Ext. 1137 • EdB@HA.com

Credit Department

Marti Korver, Ext. 1248 • Marti@HA.com

Media & Public Relations

Amy Rookstool, Ext. 1530 • AmyR@HA.com
Steve Lansdale, Ext. 1699 • SteveL@HA.com
Robert Wilonsky, Ext. 1887 • RobertW@HA.com

Special Collections

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com¹

Trusts & Estates

HA.com/Estates

Michelle Castro, Ext. 1824 • MichelleC@HA.com
Elyse Luray, Ext. 1369 • ElyseL@HA.com¹
Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com²
Alexandra Kern, Ext. 1691 • AlexandraK@HA.com⁵

Locations

Dallas (World Headquarters)

214-528-3500 • 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)
2801 W. Airport Freeway
Dallas, TX 75261-4127

*NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183)
and Valley View Lane*

Beverly Hills

310-492-8600
9478 W. Olympic Blvd
Beverly Hills, CA 90212

Chicago

312-260-7200
222 West Hubbard Street
Chicago, IL 60654

New York

212-486-3500
445 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Palm Beach

561-693-1963
250 Royal Palm Way, Suite 306
Palm Beach, FL 33480

London

+44 (0)207 493 0498
6 Shepherd St.
London, Mayfair
W1J7JE

Amsterdam

+31-(0)30-6063944
Energieweg 7, 3401 MD
IJsselstein, Nederland

Hong Kong

+852-2155 1698
Unit 1105, 11/F Tower ONE,
Lippo Centre, 89 Queensway Road,
Admiralty, Hong Kong

Corporate Officers

R. Steven Ivy, CEO & Co-Chairman
James L. Halperin, Co-Chairman
Gregory J. Rohan, President¹
Paul Minshull, Chief Operating Officer
Todd Imhof, Executive Vice President

¹ Primary office location: New York

² Primary office location: Beverly Hills

³ Primary office location: Hong Kong

⁴ Primary office location: Palm Beach

⁵ Primary office location: Chicago

⁶ Primary office location: London

⁷ Primary office location: Amsterdam

Upcoming Auctions

NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
U.S. Coins Long Beach Expo	Long Beach	February 17 – 20, 2022	Closed
World Paper Money: Paper Money Fair	Netherlands	April 22 – 24, 2022	March 2, 2022
U.S. Coins, Currency & World Coins	Chicago	April 27 – May 3, 2022	March 7, 2022
World & Ancient Coins	Dallas	April 28 – 29, 2022	February 28, 2022
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Design	Dallas	January 27, 2022	Closed
Nature & Science	Dallas	February 7, 2022	Closed
Urban Art	Dallas	March 17, 2022	Closed
Nature and Science	Dallas	March 25, 2022	January 28, 2022
Asian Art	Dallas	March 22, 2022	Closed
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	April 7, 2022	January 26, 2022
Illustration Art	Dallas	April 15, 2022	February 10, 2022
Prints and Multiples	Dallas	April 19, 2022	February 15, 2022
Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	April 28, 2022	February 16, 2022
Design	Dallas	May 5, 2022	February 23, 2022
American Art	Dallas	May 6, 2022	March 4, 2022
Nature and Science	Dallas	May 11, 2022	March 16, 2022
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	May 17, 2022	March 7, 2022
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 19, 2022	March 17, 2022
Texas Art	Dallas	May 21, 2022	March 18, 2022
Photographs	Dallas	May 24, 2022	March 21, 2022
European Art	Dallas	June 3, 2022	April 1, 2022
Decorative Art	Dallas	June 17, 2022	April 7, 2022
Ethnographic & Pre-Columbian Art	Dallas	July 8, 2022	April 28, 2022
Asian Art	Dallas	September 20, 2022	July 11, 2022
MEMORABILIA & COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Sports Cards	Dallas	January 27 – 28, 2022	Closed
Video Games	Dallas	January 28 – 29, 2022	Closed
Animation Art	Dallas	February 4 – 7, 2022	Closed
Sports	Dallas	February 26 – 27, 2022	Closed
Trading Card Games	Dallas	March 4 – 5, 2022	Closed
Animation Art	Dallas	March 4 – 5, 2022	Closed
International Comic Art & Anime	Dallas	March 11 – 12, 2022	Closed
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	March 12 – 13, 2022	Closed
Movie Posters	Dallas	March 26 – 27, 2022	February 1, 2022
Sports	Dallas	March 26, 2022	February 23, 2022
Guitars & Musical Instruments	Dallas	April 3, 2022	February 3, 2022
Comic & Comic Art	Dallas	April 7 – 8, 2022	February 15, 2022
Video Games	Dallas	April 22 – 23, 2022	March 2, 2022
Trading Card Games	Dallas	June 11 – 12, 2022	April 21, 2022
International Comic Art & Anime	Dallas	Sept. 30 – Oct. 1, 2022	August 10, 2022
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Americana & Political	Dallas	February 12 – 13, 2022	Closed
Americana & Political	Dallas	March 19, 2022	January 19, 2022
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	May 12, 2022	March 14, 2022
Space	Dallas	May 13 – 14, 2022	March 15, 2022
Arms & Armor	Dallas	June 5, 2022	April 7, 2022
Rare Books	Dallas	June 8 – 9, 2022	April 11, 2022
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Wine	Beverly Hills	March 11, 2022	Closed
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 1, 2022	March 3, 2022
Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 2, 2022	February 15, 2022
Timepieces	Dallas	June 1, 2022	March 17, 2022
Wine	Beverly Hills	June 10, 2022	April 19, 2022

HA.com/Consign | 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) | **Visit HA.com/Auctions for the most current schedule. All dates are subject to change.**

SHOWCASE & SELECT AUCTIONS

Comics | 6 PM Sunday & Monday
Sports | 10 PM Sunday
Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sunday
Currency (US & World) | 7 PM Tuesday
Jewelry | 9 PM Tuesday
Video Games & Trading Card Games | 8 PM Tuesday

U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesday & Wednesday
Comic Art & Animation | 6 PM Wednesday
Prints & Multiples Showcase | 1 PM Third Wednesday
Photographs Showcase | 1 PM Second Wednesday
Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesday

Sports Showcase | 10 PM Third Thursday
World Coins | 7 PM Thursday
Fine & Decorative Arts Showcase | 1 PM Second Thursday
Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursday
Wine Showcase | 8 PM Second Thursday

Auctioneer licenses: TX: Paul R. Minshull #16591.
CA Bond: Paul R. Minshull #LSM0605473;
Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc.: CA-Bond #LSM0889114.
FL: Paul R. Minshull #AU4563;
Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc.: FL AB665.
NY: Paul R. Minshull #DCA-2001161;
Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc.: New York City DCA #41513036
and NYC Second Hand Dealers License #1364739. BP 12-25%; see HA.com.

All times above are Central Standard Time Zone when the live online auction begins.

1/17/2022



Lot 3271



PRICE • \$50



HERITAGE
AUCTIONS HA.com

DALLAS | NEW YORK | BEVERLY HILLS | CHICAGO | PALM BEACH
LONDON | PARIS | GENEVA | AMSTERDAM | HONG KONG

© 2022 Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc.